

20010118.qrp v02\_n071.qrl.20010118

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 19:03:13 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2071

## QRP-L Digest 2071

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [88882] Re: Home Brewing Really Open-Wire Feedlines  
by Doug <doug@ycsi.net>
- 2) [88883] Sling Shots and a MFJ 90?? Question  
by Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
- 3) [88884] Re: 70 foot pines  
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 4) [88885] Cushcraft A3S Help  
by KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
- 5) [88886] OT: Re: OT:Shortwave jazz  
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
- 6) [88887] Re: WWII Spy Radio  
by "ALAN KAUL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 7) [88888] Re: another wild ride!  
by "Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@voyager.net>
- 8) [88889] Re: Hearing CW in strange places  
by Bill Stietenroth <k5zty@juno.com>
- 9) [88890] radiation from the outside of coax is covered in Bill Orr W6SAI

Antenna book

- by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 10) [88891] DDS VFO based on AD8250  
by "Mike Mullins" <mmullins@mastnet.net>
- 11) [88892] NEQRP CW Net, Thursday, 18 Jan 01, 9:00PM EST, 3.561MHz  
by Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
- 12) [88893] Re: 80m Getting Even Better!  
by "John Harper" <ae5x@qsl.net>
- 13) [88894] Re: How to...70 foot pines???
- by "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
- 14) [88895] WW2 spy radios  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 15) [88896] ND QRPers bag Cub FOX at start :-)  
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 16) [88897] FOX Cub Fox  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 17) [88898] QRP spy radio bands  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 18) [88899] wanted-tuna tin two  
by Gsdavis7070@cs.com

- 19) [88900] Re: WW2 spy radios  
by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
- 20) [88901] Re: QRP spy radio bands  
by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
- 21) [88902] Re: %20FOX%20Cub%20Fox  
by KaeseWoche@aol.com
- 22) [88903] My thanks...  
by "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
- 23) [88904] Re: Hearing CW in strange places  
by "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>
- 24) [88905] Radio and the Iron Curtain  
by "Preston Buck" <pbuck@flash.net>
- 25) [88906] IT LIVES! But a bug or two....  
by preacher102677@juno.com
- 26) [88907] Re: Radio and the Iron Curtain  
by "pschweitzer" <pschweitzer@netzero.net>
- 27) [88908] PLEASE READ .....Re: QRP-L  
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 28) [88909] FOX: Missed him again!  
by "TC Dufresne" <tdufres@radiks.net>
- 29) [88910] HeadPhones, What do you use?  
by Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
- 30) [88911] FOX: FoxHunt Audio Clips  
by Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>
- 31) [88912] Re: 2001 ARRL Handbook  
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 32) [88913] Re: 70-foot pines  
by W2SH@aol.com
- 33) [88914] OT: Snow White virus..A partial Fix  
by KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
- 34) [88915]  
by Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
- 35) [88916] FOX: log for N7CQR 1/16 v.1  
by Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
- 36) [88917] Re: Radio and the Iron Curtain  
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 37) [88918] Re: Radio and the Iron Curtain  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 38) [88919] OT: Junkyard Wars  
by Peter\_Simpson@ne.3com.com
- 39) [88920] Hearing CW in strange places  
by Peter\_Simpson@ne.3com.com
- 40) [88921] Spy Stuff Close to Home  
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 41) [88922] Help on "Life is too short for QRP"  
by "Donny Sirait" <dsirait@centrin.net.id>
- 42) [88923] Re: WW2 spy radios  
by Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>

- 43) [88924] Re: FOX Cub Fox  
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 44) [88925] ANT: good to the last drop?  
by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
- 45) [88926] 80M loop working!  
by "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 46) [88927] FOX: RF Sponge Reported over NC Piedmont  
by Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
- 47) [88928] Pulleys (was:70-foot pines)  
by John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kukl@cybrquest.com>
- 48) [88929] Klunky  
by bejones@hursley.ibm.com
- 49) [88930] Re: [NJQRP] 80M loop working!  
by "ROBERT EVANS" <revans@sarnoff.com>
- 50) [88931] Re: good to the last drop?  
by "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
- 51) [88932] Klunky Schematic Drawing Web Page  
by <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
- 52) [88933] Re: OT Re: Sad HP anti-gun  
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
- 53) [88934] Re: Need help locating URL...  
by "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>
- 54) [88935] Re: Help on "Life is too short for QRP"  
by "ZOOM" <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>
- 55) [88936] Re: Help on "Life is too short for QRP"  
by "ZOOM" <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>
- 56) [88937] OT: Manual for Henry/Tempo FMH-44S  
by "Woody Lee" <lee@sms.si.edu>
- 57) [88938] Re: 80M loop working!  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 58) [88939] Winterfest  
by <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
- 59) [88940] Re: Hearing CW in strange places  
by "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>
- 60) [88941] K1: like ALL LM38X-based rigs, current varies w/AF load  
by Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
- 61) [88942] Re: Hearing CW in strange places  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 62) [88943] Re: Current Draw in K1, Interesting Results  
by "Walt Amos" <k8cv@netzero.net>
- 63) [88944]  
by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
- 64) [88945] Re: K1: like ALL LM38X-based rigs, current varies w/AF load  
by "W5TB - 'Doc' Drake" <w5tb@softhome.net>
- 65) [88946] [CONTEST] Calendar QRP (Jan 19 - Feb 6)  
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
- 66) [88947] Re: Junkyard Wars  
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>

- 67) [88948] Re: Winterfest  
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 68) [88949] Re: Radio and the Iron Curtain  
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 69) [88950] The Manhattan Challenge continues!  
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 70) [88951] about tuner losses  
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 71) [88952] about tuner losses  
by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
- 72) [88953] Re: Junkyard Wars  
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 73) [88954] Re: Breaker, y'all digits & another box on the desk  
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
- 74) [88955] Re: Junkyard Wars  
by "ZOOM" <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>
- 75) [88956] K0EVZ to miss FOX hunt tonight  
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 76) [88957] West FL, QRP Club - January Meeting 1-20-01  
by Macstein@aol.com
- 77) [88958] Re: Junkyard Wars  
by "Tom Dufresne" <tdufres@hotmail.com>
- 78) [88959] Barnes & Noble Handbook Price  
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
- 79) [88960] SLV Comments - Was Current Draw in K1  
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 80) [88961] Re: [fpqrp] West FL, QRP Club - January Meeting 1-20-01  
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 81) [88962] Re:  
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 82) [88963] Author's correction: CW in strange places  
by "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>
- 83) [88964] Newcomer, Handbook and SSB QRP  
by Lynn M Larson <green-beret@juno.com>
- 84) [88965]  
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
- 85) [88966] Re: RF Ground  
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
- 86) [88967] Re: good to the last drop?  
by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
- 87) [88968] Re: Barnes & Noble Handbook Price  
by "Ken Simpson, W8EK" <W8EK@fdt.net>
- 88) [88969] Artificial Ground  
by Bob Welch <p326@earthlink.net>
- 89) [88970] Re: Corrosion on stranded wire, or Antenna, does it REALLY impede radiation?  
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 90) [88971] Re: Barnes & Noble Handbook Price

- by Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
- 91) [88972] Re: ARRL Handbook  
by K4YBB@aol.com
  - 92) [88973] Re: OT: Junkyard Wars  
by Mighty Mik <mightymik2@home.com>
  - 93) [88974] Re: 70 foot pines  
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
  - 94) [88975] Re: Junkyard Wars  
by Mighty Mik <mightymik2@home.com>
  - 95) [88976] antenna wire comparisons  
by "Tom Scott" <tomrscott@sterlink.net>
  - 96) [88977] 2001 ARRL Handbook  
by hattonte@gdls.com
  - 97) [88978] "How to boost radio waves"  
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
  - 98) [88979] Re: OT: Junkyard Wars  
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
  - 99) [88980] Re: RF Ground  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
  - 100) [88981] Re: OT: Junkyard Wars  
by Andrew Reynolds <calliban@sinnfree.sinnfree.org>
  - 101) [88982] Re: "How to boost radio waves"  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
  - 102) [88983] Re: "How to boost radio waves"  
by "Carlos Caro" <cjcaro35@hotmail.com>
  - 103) [88984] Re: [Elecraft] RE: Micro paddle  
by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
  - 104) [88985] RE: "How to boost radio waves"  
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
  - 105) [88986] Re: "How to boost radio waves"  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
  - 106) [88987] Re: 2001 ARRL Handbook  
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
  - 107) [88988] Xtals for 6L6 or Similar  
by "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>
  - 108) [88989] My Siite  
by "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>
  - 109) [88990] Re: 2001 ARRL Handbook  
by mikezabel@qwest.net

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Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 17:01:41 -0700  
From: Doug <doug@ycsi.net>  
To: W2SH@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88882] Re: Home Brewing Really Open-Wire Feedlines  
Message-ID: <3A663264.11BBB727@ycsi.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Charles.....nice article and good ref for the future. I built my open wire feeders out of 0.109 copper/steel phone line for strength and durability. I used ceramic insulators, 2.5 inches long and soldered jumpers over each end to allow them to turn some on the wire, but still stay in some form of straight. The line was hung over a 60 foot span and tensioned with a pair of springs to give it a little give in the tremendous winds we get here in MT. It's still up and has yet to fail or flip over. I do like the open wire for a multiband antenna with tuner. And, there's not much loss, unless of course we have an ice storm and that shorts out the feeders.

73 and thanks

Doug, K7YD  
Livingston, MT

W2SH@aol.com wrote:

> Given that today's manufacturers of balanced feedlines choose to ignore the  
> lessons of history, the homebrewer has a ready opportunity to go one better.  
> Since feedlines need never be under tension (which is not the case of a wire  
> antenna), tensile strength, longitudinal elasticity and, to a lesser extent,  
> weight are not important factors. Nor is it likely that the feedline will be  
> rubbing against a surface, so abrasion resistance is not a consideration.  
> Solid copper wire is the sensible choice for the conductors. Nos. 12 and 14  
> awg (American Wire Gauge) offer a good balance between weight, rf efficiency,  
> strength and cost. Either will easily handle a kilowatt of high frequency rf.  
>  
> It is desirable, but not essential, for the wire to be insulated. A layer of  
> green copper oxide in intimate contact with the wire will not greatly affect  
> its performance as a conductor of rf any more than will other coverings, (but  
> this is not true for stranded wire). PVC coverings, which are used for house  
> wiring, are quite resistant to ultraviolet radiation and wet and freezing  
> climates. However, the insulation does add considerably to the weight  
> (without much improvement in the wire's strength), and of course the diameter  
> of the conductor is considerably increased. As for rf performance, encased  
> in thermoplastic, a single conductor will have a velocity factor slightly  
> less than 1.00, and this means a small degradation in its rf performance.  
> [When an antenna is involved, the lower velocity factor will slightly reduce  
> the length at which resonance occurs. The thicker the insulation, the less  
> the velocity factor. Slip a hot dog over a 70 cm quarter-wavelength antenna  
> and you'll really drop its resonant point, as well as its efficiency to  
> radiate--might be a clever way to cook the beast]. There are insulations  
> with about the same bulk as PVC which are a bit less heavy and stronger.

> Some of these are polyethylene, and they may additionally have an outer nylon  
> jacket. They are particularly worthy for insulating antenna wire, but for  
> feedlines, where tensile strength and abrasion resistance are not  
> considerations, such insulations are unnecessary.

>

> As for what is generally termed enameled wire, one needs to appreciate that  
> it is not manufactured for antennas or feedlines. Rather, such wire is  
> designed, almost exclusively for transformers and winding the armatures and  
> field coils of electric motors and generators. Here what is needed is an  
> insulation which will not crack when wound with a small radius, whose  
> abrasion resistance is such that it will withstand being rubbed by adjacent  
> turns during the winding process, and frequently it must withstand high  
> temperatures. Obviously, such enamel insulation is not designed to be  
> stretched over long, straight runs, nor to resist acid rain, bird droppings,  
> and especially, the sun's ultraviolet radiation. Some of the "enamel"  
> coatings may turn out to be very hardy outdoors. The only way to determine  
> this is to hang a 50 or so foot length between two trees and examine its  
> condition after a few months. Unfortunately, the best "enamel" insulations  
> (and I believe they contain nylon) are very costly.

>

> One less expensive approach is to stretch a couple of lengths of bare wire  
> between the trees and apply an outdoor paint designed to adhere to metal.  
> High quality marine varnish works well on wood, but adheres less well to  
> metal. There may be epoxy coatings which will work. Application is quickly  
> done by running a brush sideways along the wire. Three or four coats may  
> thus be applied with minimal effort.

>

> Bamboo offers excellent strength compared to its weight, and it is very  
> inexpensive. It works marvelously as a feedline spreader. A bag of 500  
> chopsticks, each about 8-inches long cost me US\$7.00 at an Asian grocery.  
> Discarding the tapered ends (but save a few of these to help wind your  
> toroidal inductors) meant that each chopstick provided for two 2.5-inch long  
> spreaders. The chopsticks vary in diameter and straightness. I used a drill  
> bit gauge to select the largest ones and eyeballed for straightness. I threw  
> out about a quarter of the purchased stock. Cutting the spreaders to length  
> was done by first scribing them with a tubing cutter and then using a razor  
> saw.

>

> A feedline's characteristic impedance should be constant throughout its  
> length. The two principal determinants of this are conductor diameter and  
> inter-conductor spacing. The latter's constancy is what you need to control.  
> Using a razor saw, cut one spreader end to a depth of 0.25 inch. Repeat  
> this at the other end, making sure that the second slit is parallel with the  
> first; this is easy to do if you shove a piece of cardboard into the first  
> slit to help you visually line up the where you will saw the second slit.  
> With dividers set to a two-inch width, verify the same distance between the  
> bottoms of the slits. Enlarge the slits with a piece of broken hack saw  
> blade (and perhaps a flat needle file as well) so that the wire will force

> fit, spreading the two halves of the slitted spreader apart without breaking  
> them. Remove the wire, and at the base of the slits use an appropriately  
> sized drill bit held in a pin vise to drill by hand a hole which press fits  
> around the wire.  
>  
> This process can be speeded up using an electrically-powered saw [which may  
> not always be possible in California], but, hey, this a qrp approach, and  
> once you've got your hand tools properly sized, you can move along at a fair  
> clip. Use mass production techniques, e.g., cut all your spreaders to length  
> before notching their ends.  
>  
> When all your spreaders are made, drive out all the moisture by baking them  
> in a 180-degree F. oven for 24 hours. Then, using a coarse kitchen strainer,  
> dunk the lot, while they are still warm, into a linseed oil mixture thinned  
> with mineral spirits, which has been heated over boiling water. When dry,  
> dunk them into a marine varnish mixture thinned with mineral spirits. Repeat  
> this twice more with a less thin mixture. Vigorously shake the spreaders  
> after each dunking so that the end notches won't become clogged when the  
> spreaders dry. Clean up the kitchen! Don't skimp on the quality of the  
> varnish--a quart of the marine-grade stuff goes for over US\$20, but it should  
> handle all the spreaders you're likely to make in this lifetime.  
>  
> Stretch your feedline conductors, in this case spaced two inches apart,  
> tightly between two trees. Then snap the spreaders, some of which may have  
> needed their notches to be cleaned of dried varnish with a hack saw blade,  
> into place. Longitudinal spacing of the spacers is a subjective choice--the  
> fewer the better because dielectric effects are minimized, but the conductors  
> must stay parallel to preserve a constant impedance throughout the feedline's  
> length. In one instance, I chose a sequence of spacings of 11, 7, 10, 8 and  
> 9 inches, repeating this sequence throughout the feedline's length. The  
> staggered spacing was to minimize periodicity. [What's periodicity? No,  
> Virginia, QRP-L isn't about women's health! Rather it's a bit of arcane  
> feedline lore known in the 1930s, viz. Frank Jones' Antenna Handbook, but  
> completely overlooked today. It's a bigger deal at vhf than at hf, but, what  
> the heck, staggered spacings may also reduce mechanical, as well as  
> electrical, resonances in the feedline].  
>  
> To preserve the feedline's electrical integrity, don't use metal tie wires.  
> I use ten-inch lengths of 50-pound braided Dacron kite line. The knot  
> employed is the constrictor knot, applied to each outer end of every  
> spreader, then crossing the conductor to place to the inside of the conductor  
> an additional hitch around the spreader. Trim the ends of the Dacron ties to  
> a half inch and coat the knots with marine varnish.  
>  
> The foregoing feedline, using no. 14 awg copper wire, probably has a  
> characteristic impedance of about 490 Ohms. The exact figure is of no  
> consequence [so-called 450-ohm window pane ladder line is about 390 ohms dry,  
> and less when wet]. Spacing between the conductors is your choice, but



> remember that at vhf, where the physical spacing becomes greater in  
> wavelength terms, with wide spacing the feedline starts to behave more like  
> an antenna than a feedline. Conversely, at hf, too-narrow spacing, as the  
> feedline conductors lose their "separateness", causes the "balanced" feedline  
> to take on more the rf electrical qualities of a single conductor. The  
> important qualities of my feedline are that it is 98-percent open, and with  
> that much of the dielectric being air there's no perceptible increase in SWR  
> when wet. The conductors are strictly parallel and without metallic tie  
> wires, so there are no loss-causing impedance "bumps". And, best of all, it  
> is home brewed to a standard of excellence that the commercial manufacturers  
> don't seek, and may not know how, to attain.  
>  
> Charles, W2SH

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Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 19:09:09 -0500  
From: Tim O'Rourke <TO'Rourke@KaiserFT.com>  
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88883] Sling Shots and a MFJ 90?? Question  
Message-ID: <910D8E9955E3D411B3AE00A0C9319CB801A543@MAIL>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

If you want the ultimate verticle launch waepon visit a tree service supply company. They should have a heavy duty sling shot on 8 foot pole for putting safety lines in trees. Mine will launch an 8 oz bag of shot over a 100 foot tree with 1/8" line attached!  
Ask about safety precautions. Put pocket away from your body when launching or you may loose some teeth.

I have purchased several MFJ 90!! rigs recently to use as loaners for Scouts learning code. Some seem to have pin diode switching and some do not. Can any one explain the differences older verses newer or keyer verses non keyer?  
I do not have all of the manuals so I am running blind.  
TNX in advance 72  
Tim O'Rourke KG4CHX

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Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 19:12:44 -0500 (EST)  
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>  
To: "Bill (Tejas Kits) Hickox" <K5BDZ@aol.com>  
Cc: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88884] Re: 70 foot pines

Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0101171843270.84548-100000@u1.abs.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 17 Jan 2001 K5BDZ@aol.com wrote:

> Danny  
> Thanks for the great points

> 1. It's better for the tree to screw in a lag bolt (with hook or eye) than  
> to wrap rope or wire around tree to hold pulley. The screw inserted in the  
> trunk is a "minor shock" to the tree, but the wrapped around rope / wire will  
> constrict the trunk growth in a matter of a few months and it will weaken /  
> cause problems to the trunk from that point into the future. (I don't want  
> to kill it or worse yet, have a high piece break off in a windstorm and fall  
> on my roof).

This only confirms what I mentioned. That is why I suggested using the  
Loosely wrapped #6 Insulated Ground wire "Slip Ring" It will work fine,  
but must be checked periodically to assure that it is not restricting "Growth".

The Screw Eye is probably easier to use for securing the ropes and a  
better long term solution.

> 2. I'm considering designing a simple "inverted L" PVC pull-thru rather than  
> a pulley to be attached from the high hook. Reasons: 1. Too many pullys  
> have a gap between the wheel and the frame, thus allowing ropes, etc to get  
> wedged in the gap, rendering it useless. 2. A PVC elbow should offer a  
> wider angle at the bend, thus lessening the stress on the rope at that point.  
> 3. A PVC elbow will allow for an additional "feed string" loop - to the  
> ground level - to be pulled alongside the rope so that in the event of a  
> broken rope, the feed-string loop can have another rope attached and  
> relatively easily fed thru the elbow (knot and all), thus saving another  
> climb up the tree.

Your PVC Elbow sounds good. A wire Loop or Screw Eye will allow you to  
hang it from the tree hook nicely.

It serves the same purpose as my Heavy duty Ceramic Insulators.

Yes, if Pullys are used, it is very important to choose them wisely. The  
high quality "Marine" Pullys are worth the extra money. If they have  
enough gap to trap your rope, they are not satisfactory.

>  
> and for esthetic purposes, grey covered wire antenna and dark (dacron) rope  
> down the trunk to keep questions from neighbors to a minimum.

#14 Stranded, Insulated Electrical wire is reasonably priced at your local building supply (Home Depot, etc) Grey is perfect. I also have used multi color Stranded Teflon wire for No-See-em applications.

Did i Mention that old garden hose buried between the house and the tree make a great RF Pipeline when coax feed is used? Might be good to put some Duct Seal in the ends to keep water out. (Ductseal is the Gray Clay like stuff that is used to plug holes around wires entering the house.) Should be available at home building supply.

I also use a PVC Sleeve thru the cinderblock wall of the house for entrance feed lines. 1" Minimum size with Elbow facing down to keep water out of the house. (Duct seal to keep insects out).

> Just a few thoughts. A little expense maybe, but in the overall scheme of  
> things not too bad. Besides, we're probably going to be here a while if our  
> last house stay is any indication (we moved in "temporarily" and left it 29  
> years later!)

>

> Thanks again everyone. It's really great to see all the experiences and  
> ideas flowing from this group!

> Bill K5BDZ

>

Sir George, The First :^)

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net  
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.  
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems  
Notary Public and Locksmith Services  
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117  
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301)572-6789  
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -  
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 00:30:01 -0800  
From: KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>  
To: Tower <tower@contesting.com>, Ant <antennas@qth.net>, qrp <qrp-  
l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [88885] Cushcraft A3S Help  
Message-ID: <3A66A989.A3753BBD@chatusa.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Getting ready to put up a used A3s and can't seem to find one thing in the manual. When inserting the first section of tubing into the center sections, how much should inserted. from the manual the centers are EA and the first sections are EC and EE. On the driven element the same questions ED into EB.

Thanks for any help.

Art  
KB7WW

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 10:18:40 -0700  
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>  
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88886] OT: Re: OT:Shortwave jazz  
Message-ID: <3A65D3F0.9B5C0251@dancris.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WPE3BCQ here. I also was a member of the National Radio Armchair Listeners, and still have both certificates. My first receiver was an NC-60, A 5 tube all american AC/DC design. Isn't it amazing how we all can remember that trivia, and forget where we put our glasses - several times a day :)

Man, you guys are old ;)

Now where DID I put those glasses?

Don't give it up until the old radio magic stopped ;)

Brian K7RE

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 16:43:22 -0800  
From: "ALAN KAUL" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>  
To: <w5xe@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [88887] Re: WWII Spy Radio  
Message-ID: <007b01c080e7\$ab0c88e0\$a905500c@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an SSR-1 superhet receiver which uses loctal tubes and tunes about 2-12MHz in two bands. I bought it from a ham friend in the 1960's for \$5. I do not have a companion transmitter. I have never seen it written up in any literature, but was told when I bought it that it had been designed for use by OSS agents during WWII.

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA  
w6rcl@amsat.org , <http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 18:19:58 -0600  
From: "Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@voyager.net>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88888] Re: another wild ride!  
Message-ID: <009701c080e4\$6623e0a0\$5e84cfa9@biff>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----  
From: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2001 1:54 AM  
Subject: FOX: another wild ride!

<good stuff snipped>

> Some highlights: worked a qro guy who must have stumbled onto the event  
> as he didn't know the exchange and couldn't figure out why I wanted his  
> power :). Also, got WE9K and AE9K both of WI back to back-this time I  
won't  
> mix you two up as I did last time!

I was sure glad when you worked that QRO guy cuz he was killing me (no pre-audio stage filters). He was pegging my S-meter and my AGC was blotting you out.  
500

watts, ouch. Thanks for the pelt!

Glenn Butzlaff, W(not A)E9K

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 19:18:08 -0600  
From: Bill Stietenroth <k5zty@juno.com>  
To: rerobins@email.uncc.edu  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88889] Re: Hearing CW in strange places  
Message-ID: <20010117.191838.-3872987.0.k5zty@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The NOKIA cell phone has a Morse code ringer option that sends "CONNECTING PEOPLE", which is their motto.

Bill, K5ZTY  
Houston, TX

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 19:40:05 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88890] radiation from the outside of coax is covered in Bill Orr W6SAI Antenna book  
Message-ID: <00b401c080ef\$9556b2c0\$5ac07481@rohredt2000>

For those looking for an discussion of the artifact of a quarter wave line producing radiation on the outside of the coax shield see the excellent diagram and write up in the Orr Antenna book. This is his last book, published by CQ Communications, I believe. Bill Orr and Mr. Cowen of CQ also wrote other antenna books: on verticals, quads, and Yagis.

72,  
Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 19:31:20 -0600  
From: "Mike Mullins" <mmullins@mastnet.net>  
To: "QRP-L post message" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: <n2apb@amsat.org>

Subject: [88891] DDS VFO based on AD8250  
Message-ID: <001f01c080ee\$b53b2d60\$28d542ce@downstairs>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just put together a digital VFO based on an Analog Devices AD8250 DDS chip. There is a Far Circuits board for this project, which was originally published in QEX by Curtis WB2V. It's well written and it's a nice project. George N2APB has posted source code for a 16F84 to be used in place of the 16C54 originally used. He also converted the assembly language to make it compile with Microchip's MPLAB. I used George's code.

Of course, it was completely dead when I put it together. The problem with microcontroller-based projects is that when they don't work, they are not easy to troubleshoot. It turns out that if you use the LCD display specified in the original article (not the oddball one that George used) you need to make two small (but important) changes. Also, the Far Circuits board does not make a ground connection to LCD pin #2. Fixing the code was difficult since I don't have an emulator for the 16F84. I do have a PIC-ICD for the 16F877, so I ported the code over and built a quick interface circuit. After I got that to work I changed the code back to the 16F84, programed the chip, and it worked.

If you have tried to build this circuit and are having problems, I may be able to help. My plan is to use this VFO to build a 10 meter rig. It is amazing to turn a dial and pick any frequency up to 30 MHz. It's not low power though: it draws 50 mA (66 mA with LCD backlight) at 5V to put out 0.5 V (p-p) into a 50 ohm load at 10 MHz.

73 de Mike KD5CMN

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 21:01:43 -0500  
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>  
To: neqrp@jona1.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88892] NEQRP CW Net, Thursday, 18 Jan 01, 9:00PM EST, 3.561MHz  
Message-ID: <3A664E87.2F2448D4@mitre.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's WQ1RP CW net will meet again at 9:00 PM EST Thursday night, 18 January 01 (0200Z, 19 Jan 01) on or around 3.561 MHz. Net control op for this 80M session will be Chuck, K1CL, operating

from Chelmsford, MA.

John, WB1HBE, reported on last week's 40M net that "I started the net at 0900 tonite and had two qni's:

K1RC, John, Dracut whom I gave a 449. Could barely hear him...He gave me a 579..

NJ8D, Tom, from Homer MI was only other qni...I copied call and name barely, and John K1RC filled in the town.

That is it! I tried about 6 times calling but nothing....oh well, I guess we all have our nights.

....tnx, John"

Guess the long skip continues on 40M... Anyway, 80M has generally been better for the net, and we're looking forward to a good turnout on Thursday night.

72 DE K1CL,  
Chuck.

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 20:58:55 -0500  
From: "John Harper" <ae5x@qsl.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88893] Re: 80m Getting Even Better!  
Message-ID: <000501c080f2\$3720a0a0\$5b7abc18@johnharp>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yeah, 80 really is in good shape. I just worked DJ7AA with 4 watts to a dipole up 60 feet. This was my first attempt at QRP on 80 - thanks for the inspiration Steve! He was 599+10 and gave me a 559.

A few days ago I got VQ9QM on 80 but needed 100 watts to get thru the pile up. Lots of SSB DX in the phone DX window of 3790-3800 kHz.

John Harper AE5X  
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>



-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 20:35:31 -0500  
From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>  
To: <K5BDZ@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88894] Re: How to...70 foot pines???  
Message-ID: <001501c080f4\$a7470980\$7b122cc7@davidson.dun5>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill

Where in the big H are you currently hanging your hat?

Check out something called a throw bag from Ben Meadows. Basically it is a nylon sack filled with lead shot. It works. Costs about \$20 with 100ft of line. When I first bought it I thought it was way overpriced. Now, I am convinced that it is one of the better investments I have made.

Henry

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 20:16:59 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <hoglund@wfu.edu>  
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88895] WW2 spy radios  
Message-ID: <00cc01c080f4\$bcf39730\$5ac07481@rohredt2000>

Ken,

Very much on topic as they were almost all QRP, at least the ones made by the British and Americans, and those used by French resistance fighters. Also, the British ones dropped into the Malayan jungle during the Japanese occupation.

There is an excellent coffee table book on Spy Radios, and it may be called that, as best I remember. It was out about 5 plus years ago, and had schematics, drawings of the rigs, and photos. Also had a lot of accounts of how they were used, and the DF efforts of the Gestapo and German army. I bought one for my grown son, but , did not get a second copy. Will have to contact him for complete info on it.

The rigs in some cases used a 6V6 or 6L6 type tube, often a single crystal

oscillator, and output coil link tuned to a wire antenna. There were some amazingly small models that would fit in the handle bars of a French bicycle! They of course, used pencil tubes. The operating methods and codes were interesting. Broadcasts of the BBC were often used to convey coded messages to agents about upcoming major operations, such as D Day. Agents were often known by their CW sending fist, and thus if captured, and the radio was put into use by the bad guys, the British office might recognize a strange fist at the key.

While serving in 9M2 land, Malaysia, I was offered a trade of a WW2 spy radio in wood case for a SSB transceiver from USA! However, I was not able to take the ham there up on THAT offer! It was a one tube, CW, with the crystal oscillator also serving on receive as regen receiver to headphones, in the mode of the US Army BC 222 field radio.

The Boatanchors schematic web site has the BC 222, which used two tubes, a type 30 special, as oscillator, and type 33 triode as Audio stage. That was a pre war portable for 10m, which had AM and FM simultaneously! I once owned and restored a BC 222, but sold it to a Novice who saw it as a bicycle mobile. It used telephone test set batteries and D cells. It required 22 1/2 volts and 90 volts as I recall, in addition to the D cells for filaments. A 30 special was an RF version of the 30 triode, with ceramic base instead of bakelite.

Suitcase sets were used as late as Vietnam war by Special Forces. Am not sure of the military part no., but they have turned up at swap meets here in TX.

72,

Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 21:13:13 -0500  
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
To: Kevin L Anderson <k9iua@juno.com>  
Cc: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>, ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [88896] ND QRPers bag Cub FOX at start :-)  
Message-ID: <200101172113\_MC2-C20B-6E40@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

Kevin and Gang:

Gosh, two ND guys bagged Fred the Cub FOX at the beginning. Kevin K9IUA was #1 in his log, then I got in. Fred was 599+ here in the NC-40a. =

Antenna was the GAP Titan DX up 9' at the time, though the loop sounded just as loud. Anyway, wonder what the odds are of two ND QRPers bagging = a FOX one after the other right at the outset :-)?!

72,  
--Doc/K0EVZ

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 19:16:22 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88897] FOX Cub Fox  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0101171913570.1771-100000@cannac.ampr.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Well the experiance shows. Fred is working the Hounds right and left on 7.1411 about. He is 569 no QSB in Southern NM. Good CW and very fast. Get in and get your pelt!

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 20:27:10 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <hoglund@wfu.edu>  
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88898] QRP spy radio bands  
Message-ID: <00d201c080f6\$290bc040\$5ac07481@rohredt2000>

Oops, your other question was about the frequencies in use. They ranged above the AM radio band up to about 8 MHz. Remember in Europe, it is like going across a big state like TX, 500 miles and less; and the range needed is what you would do on 80m typically or maybe 40m. The one in Asia I saw, also appeared to be an 80m type coil as best I remember. However, it definitely was not exactly like those in the Spy Radios book, thus, there must have been various production models during the war. Sadly, I have been

told by U.K. hams that few survived. I guess the existence even of the small transmitters was a secret, and thus few were built, to help the covert nature of the use.

Another thing about European WW2 qrp military radio. The German forces used some frequencies up in the bands that would give good skip, and tactical operations were monitored in Eastern USA! Many tactical radios were QRP such as the BC 1335, 10m FM radio. It used 3A5's in the final. In the war, both CW and Am were used as well as FM in tactical radios, thus a tank in the clear on AM was liable to skip over the Atlantic when good propagation was in. The latter period of the war was on the rising curve of a sunspot cycle. Based on the 11 year cycle, a peak would have come after the war in '46, but 45 would have seen very good conditions.

-Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 21:59:34 EST  
From: Gsdavis7070@cs.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88899] wanted-tuna tin two  
Message-ID: <92.f1a5066.2797b616@cs.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Want to buy new style tuna tin two. Assembled or not. Email me with details if you  
want to sell one. Gordy Nw0y

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 21:00:39 -0600  
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>  
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88900] Re: WW2 spy radios  
Message-ID: <3A665C57.4E24@companet.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stuart Rohre wrote:

> There is an excellent coffee table book on Spy Radios...

There is a very good web site on WWII and later clandestine radios at:

[http://www.geocities.com/saipan59/clan\\_radio/intro.html](http://www.geocities.com/saipan59/clan_radio/intro.html)

by Peter McCollum.

- > The Boatanchors schematic web site has the BC 222, which used two
- > tubes, a type 30 special, as oscillator, and type 33 triode as
- > Audio stage.

I don't think the BC-222 saw use except as a training radio. It (and it's higher frequency companion, the BC-322) were well out of date by 1941, and an WWII-era Army manual I have lists it for training service. But they were definitely QRP, as was the Navy's TBY portable set which also operated in a similar frequency range (60 to 80 mcs), and used four acorn tubes and three 1E7 tubes. The Navy also used MAB and DAV model portable HF AM sets, with about 200 milliwatts output around 3 mcs. The most famous BC-611 walkie-talkie that you see in every WWII movie operated around 3 mcs and was rated for a fearsome 35 milliwatts output. The MAB, DAV, and BC-611 sets had superhet receivers and plate-modulated finals, and were AM-only.

- > Suitcase sets were used as late as Vietnam war by Special Forces.
- > Am not sure of the military part no., but they have turned up at
- > swap meets here in TX.

Most likely they were units of the CW-only AN/GRC-109, which was based on the late 1940s clandestine set RS-1. My AN/GRC-109 set was produced on a 1969 contract, and was last refurbished by a military depot in 1982! Some of these all-tube sets were in US inventory for a long time. The transmitter has a key built into the panel, and a connector to go to the AN/GRA-71 code-burst keyer (about 300 wpm). The transmitter uses a 2E26 and runs about 15 watts output.

There was a later CW-only set (early 1950s design), using subminiature tubes, called the RS-6. That transmitter also uses the 2E26, and has a really wonderful subminiature key that swings out from the side. Most of these sets appear to have been strategic aircraft emergency survival kit radios that were packed into ejection seats. These also show up at swap meets.

Another good military all-tube QRP radio that could be found in US inventory up into the 1980s, and which is not too difficult to find on the market today, is the AM/CW, 2 to 12 mcs, AN/GRC-9. It operates at about 10 watts out.

I have all the sets mentioned in this e-mail in my collection. They

provide an interesting look at QRP sets that had serious purpose in an earlier era.

73,

Mike / KK5F

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 21:11:13 -0600  
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>  
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88901] Re: QRP spy radio bands  
Message-ID: <3A665ED1.230@companet.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stuart Rohre wrote:

> The German forces used some frequencies up in the bands that would  
> give good skip, and tactical operations were monitored in Eastern USA!

A very commonly used Luftwaffe air-ground airborne communication set was the Funkgeraete FuG 16, which was AM, 10-watts, from 38.5 to 42.3 MHz. I've got part of one, but they are sort of hard to find in the US.

73,

Mike / KK5F

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 22:14:51 EST  
From: KaeseWoche@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88902] Re:%20FOX%20Cub%20Fox  
Message-ID: <52.607ce03.2797b9ab@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I got him (Fred, VE3FAL), and vice versa, in spite of the fact that my random wire is pointing -- that is, nulling -- straight at Thunder Bay! My first Fox Hunt. Great fun, and I'll be back for more.

Bruce, N4JIU, Texas

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 22:33:59 -0500  
From: "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88903] My thanks...  
Message-ID: <0E76QFBR0H4TKbmLNg800000955@hotmail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My thanks to all who responded... Excellent food for thought! What I found interesting was that really none of MY ideas seemed really plausible :) , which leads me to believe I was, once again, overthinking this (you know being a ham often makes one somewhat obsessed). In reality, it appears the simplest and least expensive route i.e. an end fed almost invisible wire, seems to be the consensus and the one that makes the most sense... Thanks guys...

Larry-N2ICZ

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 21:50:40 -0600  
From: "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88904] Re: Hearing CW in strange places  
Message-ID: <011401c08101\$d444c140\$bca69cd1@n9o0l8>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI <ka9nzi@arrl.net>

> Yes, Nokia cell phones send morse code under some conditions. One  
> of the messages is something like "People in service to people",  
> which would explain what you've been hearing.  
>

How do I get my Nokia cell phone to send cw? I've tried going through the menu and don't find anything that would help. Any ideas?

72, 73 es oo's Jim KJ0C

Healer of Brachycephalics and other good looking creatures in Springfield, MO

QRP-L #2100, SOC #37, FP #-108 semi-official Veterinarian of the Flying

Pigs, Zombie #777, Member of the Night Owls

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 22:14:13 -0600  
From: "Preston Buck" <pbuck@flash.net>  
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88905] Radio and the Iron Curtain  
Message-ID: <000b01c08105\$467eab60\$556a33d8@pbuck.infoblvd.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings all,

I got my initial license while I was stationed in Germany in the mid-80s. West Berlin to be precise. A hotbed for the intelligence and counter-intelligence services, that bred paranoia amongst all the soldiers.

Being a young married PFC in the infantry, I didn't have a lot of extra money but eventually got a decent used HF rig and put up a G5RV on the roof of my quarters. I also bought an 2m HT when I could to stay in touch with the local radio club which had both German and American members.

Imagine my shock, when a RU station from Murmansk asks for my US callsign on 80 meters! I told him but expected the MPs to kick the door in any day. This was about the time Ronald Reagan called the Soviet Union an 'Evil Empire.' And everybody knew that ballistic missile subs sailed from Murmansk.

Further shock when chatting on the 2m repeater with my friends one day, an East German ham politely broke in to the discussion and asked to take part. Along with all the usual questions about name, QTH, etc. Once more I awaited the MPs. All the while remembering my SAEDA briefings (Subversion and Espionage Directed Against US Forces - or something like that)

Ultimate shock came when some CI spook told me that the German ham (Dettelef) who was helping me get my packet interface going, was a known East German agent!!! And I'd been to his house several times!!!! I just knew the MPs would lead me away in chains. This was about the same time that they arrested that famous Navy spy.

But, I guess the MPs had bigger fish to fry than a Private in the infantry, who also plays radio. Either that, or a young ham's paranoia created spys out of other hams



73,  
Preston, n0g1m, ex-DA1TT, Ellis County, TX

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 23:38:48 -0500  
From: preacher102677@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88906] IT LIVES! But a bug or two....  
Message-ID: <20010117.233850.-91951.0.preacher102677@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My MS-15 is alive and awake!

At least it keeps all the smoke in the parts (I didn't have to put any back in!)

One small prob. though. There is an evil whump in the Tx-Rx switch. Everytime I keyed and unkeyed in testing the bugger, it \*KA-TWHOOPEd!\* my eardrums at about 40db over S9! I don't know if that has anything to do with the fact that it isn't in an actual enclosure, or what, but I'd like to get rid of it if possible, as I'm not completely deaf yet!

LIC,  
G. Brandon Hoyt --"Known far and Wide as the Great Pumpkin."  
Photographer, Philosopher, Preacher, Pirate, Poet.  
DE KG4GVL/AG Clear.

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 22:54:11 -0600  
From: "pschweitzer" <pschweitzer@netzero.net>  
To: <pbuck@flash.net>  
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88907] Re: Radio and the Iron Curtain  
Message-ID: <003301c0810a\$d80f80\$43681004@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I know the feeling  
da2xl, aa2xls Giessen Germany 1989-92

still have allot of German ham friends from that time. I got into more of a hassle when I was receiving QSLs from box 88 Moscow while I was at ft Bragg nc.

and was also told that I as a SGT did not have friends that were majors and cornels

73 hi hi

DE KA0PGQ

----- Original Message -----

From: Preston Buck <pbuck@flash.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2001 10:14 PM

Subject: Radio and the Iron Curtain

> Greetings all,

>

> I got my initial license while I was stationed in Germany in the mid-80s.  
> West Berlin to be precise. A hotbed for the intelligence and  
> counter-intelligence services, that bred paranoia amongst all the  
soldiers.

>

> Being a young married PFC in the infantry, I didn't have a lot of extra  
> money but eventually got a decent used HF rig and put up a G5RV on the  
roof  
> of my quarters. I also bought an 2m HT when I could to stay in touch with  
> the local radio club which had both German and American members.

>

> Imagine my shock, when a RU station from Murmansk asks for my US callsign  
on

> 80 meters! I told him but expected the MPs to kick the door in any day.

> This was about the time Ronald Reagan called the Soviet Union an 'Evil  
> Empire.' And everybody knew that ballistic missile subs sailed from  
> Murmansk.

>

> Further shock when chatting on the 2m repeater with my friends one day, an  
> East German ham politely broke in to the discussion and asked to take  
part.

> Along with all the usual questions about name, QTH, etc. Once more I  
> awaited the MPs. All the while remembering my SAEDA briefings (Subversion  
> and Espionage Directed Against US Forces - or something like that)

>  
> Ultimate shock came when some CI spook told me that the German ham  
(Dettef)  
> who was helping me get my packet interface going, was a known East German  
> agent!!! And I'd been to his house several times!!!! I just knew the MPs  
> would lead me away in chains. This was about the same time that they  
> arrested that famous Navy spy.  
>  
> But, I guess the MPs had bigger fish to fry than a Private in the  
infantry,  
> who also plays radio. Either that, or a young ham's paranoia created spys  
> out of other hams  
>  
> 73,  
> Preston, n0g1m, ex-DA1TT, Ellis County, TX  
>  
>

Shop online without a credit card  
<http://www.rocketcash.com>  
RocketCash, a NetZero subsidiary

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 00:26:55 EST  
From: RangerSF5@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88908] PLEASE READ .....Re: QRP-L  
Message-ID: <8b.12a8ae1.2797d89f@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First I want to thank everyone who responded to my quest for information on  
antennas,coax,feed lines,etc.  
I received well over 100 "E" mails on the topic and some that were CC'ed to  
me and posted to the list.  
It was the first time I started getting into a topic and wanted to grasp all  
I could.  
But as they say all good things come to an end.  
I received this little note below.

Bob,  
It is considered common courtesy to ask before you quote material,  
especially if you are quoting out of full context.

Please do not requote without permission this copyrighted material. Perhaps

you did not know that postings on QRP\_L remain the property of the originator.(No one ever told ME!)

No one from QRP-L has ever contacted me.

Also I never had quoted an entire text that was sent to me.

So here I sit waiting for the Feds to bash in my door at 4: AM, tie me up with coax and antenna wire, hang me from my feet from the fire escape with guy wire while that BIG GUY (you know, the one with the black hood pulled over his head) beats me half to death with 450 ohm twin lead while all the Feds are grabbing up all my qrp rigs.

I learned a lot and saw even where experts in this topic were not agreeing with each other.

Again,

Thanks to all who responded on list or off, Quoted or unquoted.

The name of the game here is learning and sharing.

Bob.....aka Omar the tent wrecker(I took out 7 tents while scratching for thermals in my hang glider)

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 23:23:14 -0600  
From: "TC Dufresne" <tdufres@radiks.net>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88909] FOX: Missed him again!  
Message-ID: <006001c0810e\$c2851240\$0501a8c0@computer1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Fox!!

Well, I missed him again tonight. But I tell ya what, it was worth it! My nephew called up about 1930 CST and asked if his Uncle Tom could help him with his xtal radio set that he got for his 10th birthday. (guess who got him that?) Well, I figured that old Fox could do well with out me, so I said "sure, come on over".

Well, he had the radio tucked under his arm, and said he was ready to watch me put it together and... "Wait!", I said, "only one rule-you do all the work!"

Well, we got out the radio (Rat Shack xtal set, about 10 bucks) and we got out the instructions. We set up all the parts, I made him check them all off.. ("What's a DEE-ode, Uncle Tom?") ...as we ID'ed all the parts to make sure we had 'em all. Then, we started in. I let him read the instructions, put it together and I checked off the steps as we completed them. We finally got to the part where we hooked up the earphone, doubled checked all connections, and he put the little earpiece in his ear. I am here to tell you folks, to see his face light up when he heard the basketball game clear as a bell (Huskers, of course!) was priceless! His aunt (my XYL) and me too could hardly hold back our tears. We do not have any children, we weren't

blessed, but at that moment I think I understood at least partially what you parents out there must feel when your kids are successful. It was so fun to watch him work that rig! If that silly simple little kit would have cost a million dollars, it would have been worth it!!

Best of all, as we were winding down, getting ready to go, he just held the radio up, looking at it, and said, "wow, it used to be just plastic and some wire, now, its.... beautiful!" No kidding! I was floored! My wife, smiling, said later "he sounded just like you after you built your little regen radio..." Now I'm not crazy enough to think that I started a new little Marconi on his way, or even a new ham, but I gotta think at least he's interested. Especially when he said as he left, "which one are we gonna build next, Uncle Tom?" Well gentle readers, needless to say, I missed my FOX pelt tonight, but, what I got instead was worth all the pelts in the world. Isn't that what ham radio and home brewing is all about? I've only been in Ham radio for a year, but now, someone in my family understands me...

73's

KC0GXX

Uncle Tom :)

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 23:39:00 -0600  
From: Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>  
To: fists@qth.net  
Subject: [88910] HeadPhones, What do you use?  
Message-ID: <3A668174.3F96C905@pcpractice.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all the replies, either through the reflectors or direct. I'm holding off buying any at the moment until I have had time to look at all the suggestions.

This question all came about when my wife found some birthday money in some cards, \$90 to be exact.

Once again, thanks for all the effort that you took to reply.

Best Regards and DX

Bryn Joynes

-----  
Bryn Joynes (N4VM EM65L0)                      Primary Care Practice, P.C.  
bjoynes@collug.org            http://www.collug.org                      ICQ 5656763  
bryn@pcpractice.com                              http://www.pcpractice.com

===== "Wellness is a Partnership" =====

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 01:07:09 -0500  
From: Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>  
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88911] FOX: FoxHunt Audio Clips  
Message-ID: <3A66880C.6D1B5D@erim-int.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello to All-

I finally got a moment to digitize three clips from my recent stint as da Fox.

If you're interested, you'll find them at:

<<http://members.aol.com/~mayfield1022>>

There you'll find three .WAV files, cleverly named example1, example2, and example3. :)

"example1" is long (nearly 1MB) and illustrates the pile-up and a full exchange.

"example2" and "example3" are much shorter and just illustrate the pile-up up until I grab a callsign.

I hope you enjoy these.

72/3,

Ron (W8RU).

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 01:12:00 EST  
From: DYARNES@aol.com  
To: raysills@1stconnect.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88912] Re: 2001 ARRL Handbook  
Message-ID: <7e.fa6ab18.2797e330@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 1/16/01 5:26:58 PM US Mountain Standard Time,  
raysills@1stconnect.com writes:

<< Well, after all the talk about getting the 'book at B&N.. I went to my  
local  
store.. and (yes) they had it in stock. The price: \$8.00. Plus tax, it  
came to \$8.48. Now, that's pretty good for a new handbook! >>

Same result in Tucson, Arizona this morning. Not sure why--it's the current  
2001 version--must be an error in their computers, but nationally???? Last  
year I bought a 1999 handbook at the same discount and gave it away at Ft.  
Tuthill. I may keep this one though.

Dave W7AQK

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 01:20:40 EST  
From: W2SH@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88913] Re: 70-foot pines  
Message-ID: <d3.f4b610b.2797e538@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From my own experience, I can tell you that any rope under tension will cut  
through those white PVC plumbing fittings like a hot knife through butter.  
And it takes but a few minutes! One non-pulley alternative is a glazed  
ceramic strain insulator about the size of your fist. Another is to fashion  
out of all those brass plumbing fittings some kind of spindle that rotates on  
a shaft. Going back to pulleys, Wright Aluminum, Ontario, and Pope  
Industries, New Brunswick, both manufacture usable clothes line pulleys with  
diameters ranging from 5 to 8 inches (they must dry a lot of clothes outdoors  
in VE!). Usable means that the wheel cannot be made of plastic, for the  
stuff generally used doesn't resist ultraviolet radiation, plus it breaks in  
freezing temperatures, and it also means that the bearing must, repeat must,  
be bronze or stainless steel.

Both Canadian ones are good, but they can benefit from a bit of home-brewed  
modification to ensure that the rope stays in the sheave. Wright's wheel and  
frame are made out of cast aluminum (preferable), while Pope uses pot metal.  
I've used both to satisfactorily support big low-band antennas. Every  
Canadian clothes line pulley cost me less than \$10.00 at a local hardware  
store. (Learn the phone no. from your nearest Canadian consulate and phone  
the company to learn who distributes their product in the US).

Recently, I've purchased for about \$5.00 what looks to be an excellent pulley, and one requiring no modifications to keep the rope in the sheave. They come both with and without an integral swivel to which the pulley support line is attached. These are manufactured in east Asia and are distributed in the US by Cooper Tools, Apex, NC. Retail availability occurs at Lowes, but not Home Depot. Phone Cooper Tools to learn other retail outlets.

The pulleys sold by marine distributors are excellent, but the prices are what yacht owners, not hams, are able to pay.

GL,

Charles, W2SH

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 07:01:44 -0800  
From: KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>  
To: MOON <moon-net@nlsa.com>, 50mhz <50mhz@qth.net>, qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88914] OT: Snow White virus..A partial Fix  
Message-ID: <3A670558.9DDD9B96@chatusa.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I received 6 copies of the virus today!!!!!! It sorta got me mad!!!

This evening I started thinking (bad thing???). I use Netscape and remembered from when I configured it there was a choice in the way the Headers are displayed. I started looking for the right Tab and it's under View Headers and there are 3 selections Brief, Normal, and All. I selected all then went back to my trash file. From reading the Headers of all the Snow White messages it became clear that the originating Server (ISP) could be identified.

Now I can tell from where it came but not from whom. Next I sent e-mail to the following at that server:

Root@(server)  
Postmaster@(server)  
Support@(server)  
Admin@(server)  
Help@(server)

(If any of you know any others that are used commonly by ISP let me know)



Also you might get a bounced message for any bad addresses in my case normally 2 of the addresses went through.

In the e-mail I stated that I had received a copy of the Snow White Virus from one of there customers and could they follow the chain to find out who and let them know they were infected. I also enclosed a copy of the complete message less the attachment.

In about an hour I have heard back from 2 of the ISP's, thanking me for the information and they had or would contact there customer. These were not from a bot.

This may be a way to help those who don't know there infected that they are.

Art  
KB7WW

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 23:25:56 -0800  
From: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>  
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU  
Message-ID: <v03007817b68bf716a12c@[216.26.60.106]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ok guys-here's the first version. Hope you all had as much fun as me!Email me any corrections at N7CQR@arrl.net My goal was to break 100-got to 95 as the rate slowed down in the second hour. Sorry for those I missed!

Time	Call	RST	SPC	Name	Pwr
0200	KB7WW	559	OR	Art	5W
0201	K0EVZ	579	ND	Doc	2W
0202	NQ7X	559	AZ	Floyd	5W
0203	K7FD	559	OR	John	5W
0203	WE6W	599	CA	Ed	5W
0204	N0UR	559	MN	Jim	5W
0205	N1LN	579	TX	Bruce	5W
0206	VA6RF	579	AB	Earl	5W
0207	WB7AEI	599	WA	Paul	5W
0208	WA9TZE	559	WI	Tom	5W
0209	W0PWE	599	IA	Chuck	5W
0210	AA7XA	559	OR	Frank	5W
0211	N4ROA	559	VA	Dan	5W
0213	K5VUU	559	TX	Ed	5W

0213	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
0214	W0CH	559	MO	David	5W
0215	AC5JH	559	OK	Tom	5W
0216	NK7M	559	AZ	Bob	5W
0217	N2WW	559	CO	Larry	5W
0217	W6ABC	599	CA	Jack	5W
0218	K50I	569	NM	Karl	5W
0219	K0MD	559	CO	Bill	5W
0220	K6VNX	559	CA	Arle	5W
0221	N6WG	559	CA	Bob	5W
0222	N5VT	559	TX	Bob	5W
0222	N5UW	559	OK	Clif	5W
0223	W0RSP	559	SD	Ade	4W
0224	W9XT	559	WI	Gary	5W
0226	N5GLQ	569	LA	Mike	5W
0228	K0PC	559	OK	Pat	5W
0229	W5SB	559	TX	Bill	5W
0230	K5AAR	559	OK	Don	5W
0231	N9AW	559	WI	Jerry	5W
0232	AA7EX	559	AZ	Bob	5W
0232	AA0ZZ	589	MN	Craig	5W
0233	VE5RC	559	SK	Bruce	5W
0234	K7RE	559	AZ	Brian	5W
0235	K5ZTY	559	TX	Bill	5W
0236	KK5LD	559	TX	Dan	5W
0237	NK6A	599	CA	Don	5W
0239	K5E0A	559	LA	Wayne	5W
0241	W3EEK	569	PA	Carl	5W
0242	K8MP	549	OH	Joe	100W (!)
0244	WA7TQK	559	ID	Bill	5W
0245	N8IE	559	OH	Dan	5W
0246	K2LP	579	MA	Marv	100W (!)
0247	N4SO	599	AL	Ken	5W
0248	N0TU	599	CO	Steve	5W
0250	N5JI	559	TX	Rich	5W
0252	NV4V	559	KY	Pete	5W
0253	N5AM	559	TX	Charlie	4W
0257	KI6RS	579	CA	Ron	5W
0258	N5IW	559	TX	Dave	5W
0300	AB8DF	559	MI	Ed	5W
0300	W0JOE	559	MO	Joe	5W
0301	N5EN	559	TX	Steve	5W
0302	K0FRP	599	CO	Al	5W
0305	AD6JY	579	CA	Dan	5W
0308	W5USJ	559	TX	Chuck	3W
0309	WR50	559	TX	Dave	5W
0313	W9XU	559	WI	Don	5W
0313	N6XG	599	CA	Walt	1W

0314	K5DW	559	TX	Don	5W
0316	K5JHP	559	TX	Bill	5W
0316	NK9G	559	WI	Rick	5W
0317	KI0II	559	CO	Ron	5W
0318	N2CQ	559	NJ	Ken	5W
0320	AF4PS	559	FL	Mac	5W
0322	N5RL	559	OK	John	5W
0323	KK7GG	559	OR	Mike	5W
0325	N2ZHY	349	NJ	David	5W
0327	KE5TF	559	TX	Linda	5W
0329	W4NJU	559	CA	Charlie	5W
0331	W5YR	579	TX	George	5W
0333	KC1FB	559	CT	Jim	5W
0335	W8SFF	559	MN	Steve	5W
0336	W5HNS	559	OK	Henry	5W
0337	WE9K	579	WI	Glen	5W
0339	AE9K	559	WI	Brian	5W
0340	AF4LQ	569	KY	Mike	5W
0341	K8CV	559	MI	Walt	5W
0344	W7AQK	579	AZ	Dave	5W
0345	KQ5U	559	TX	Terry	5W
0347	AB0CO	559	CO	Dick	5W
0348	K5ACM	599	TX	Jon	5W
0349	K7QO	599	AZ	Chuck	100 Mw (!)
0351	W3ERV	569	NM	Wes	4W
0353	K10J	559	TX	OJ	5W
0354	WS4S	579	TN	Conard	5W
0355	AB0GO	559	CO	Dave	5W
0356	N1TP	559	FL	Tom	5W
0357	K2QO	549	NY	Mark	2W
0358	N5IB	559	LA	Jim	5W
0359	WA50JE	559	TX	Danny	5W
0400	N7CQR	Fox			

Dan Presley-N7CQR-Portland, Or QRP-L #502

-----

Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 23:27:39 -0800  
 From: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>  
 To: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU  
 Subject: [88916] FOX: log for N7CQR 1/16 v.1  
 Message-ID: <v03007818b68c4b526b79@[216.26.60.106]>  
 Mime-Version: 1.0  
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

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0204	N0UR	559	MN	Jim	5W
0205	N1LN	579	TX	Bruce	5W
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0207	WB7AEI	599	WA	Paul	5W
0208	WA9TZE	559	WI	Tom	5W
0209	W0PWE	599	IA	Chuck	5W
0210	AA7XA	559	OR	Frank	5W
0211	N4ROA	559	VA	Dan	5W
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0213	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
0214	W0CH	559	MO	David	5W
0215	AC5JH	559	OK	Tom	5W
0216	NK7M	559	AZ	Bob	5W
0217	N2WW	559	CO	Larry	5W
0217	W6ABC	599	CA	Jack	5W
0218	K5OI	569	NM	Karl	5W
0219	K0MD	559	CO	Bill	5W
0220	K6VNX	559	CA	Arle	5W
0221	N6WG	559	CA	Bob	5W
0222	N5VT	559	TX	Bob	5W
0222	N5UW	559	OK	Clif	5W
0223	W0RSP	559	SD	Ade	4W
0224	W9XT	559	WI	Gary	5W
0226	N5GLQ	569	LA	Mike	5W
0228	K0PC	559	OK	Pat	5W
0229	W5SB	559	TX	Bill	5W
0230	K5AAR	559	OK	Don	5W
0231	N9AW	559	WI	Jerry	5W
0232	AA7EX	559	AZ	Bob	5W
0232	AA0ZZ	589	MN	Craig	5W
0233	VE5RC	559	SK	Bruce	5W
0234	K7RE	559	AZ	Brian	5W
0235	K5ZTY	559	TX	Bill	5W
0236	KK5LD	559	TX	Dan	5W
0237	NK6A	599	CA	Don	5W
0239	K5E0A	559	LA	Wayne	5W
0241	W3EEK	569	PA	Carl	5W
0242	K8MP	549	OH	Joe	100W (!)

0244	WA7TQK	559	ID	Bill	5W
0245	N8IE	559	OH	Dan	5W
0246	K2LP	579	MA	Marv	100W (!)
0247	N4SO	599	AL	Ken	5W
0248	N0TU	599	CO	Steve	5W
0250	N5JI	559	TX	Rich	5W
0252	NV4V	559	KY	Pete	5W
0253	N5AM	559	TX	Charlie	4W
0257	KI6RS	579	CA	Ron	5W
0258	N5IW	559	TX	Dave	5W
0300	AB8DF	559	MI	Ed	5W
0300	W0JOE	559	MO	Joe	5W
0301	N5EN	559	TX	Steve	5W
0302	K0FRP	599	CO	Al	5W
0305	AD6JY	579	CA	Dan	5W
0308	W5USJ	559	TX	Chuck	3W
0309	WR50	559	TX	Dave	5W
0313	W9XU	559	WI	Don	5W
0313	N6XG	599	CA	Walt	1W
0314	K5DW	559	TX	Don	5W
0316	K5JHP	559	TX	Bill	5W
0316	NK9G	559	WI	Rick	5W
0317	KI0II	559	CO	Ron	5W
0318	N2CQ	559	NJ	Ken	5W
0320	AF4PS	559	FL	Mac	5W
0322	N5RL	559	OK	John	5W
0323	KK7GG	559	OR	Mike	5W
0325	N2ZHY	349	NJ	David	5W
0327	KE5TF	559	TX	Linda	5W
0329	W4NJU	559	CA	Charlie	5W
0331	W5YR	579	TX	George	5W
0333	KC1FB	559	CT	Jim	5W
0335	W8SFF	559	MN	Steve	5W
0336	W5HNS	559	OK	Henry	5W
0337	WE9K	579	WI	Glen	5W
0339	AE9K	559	WI	Brian	5W
0340	AF4LQ	569	KY	Mike	5W
0341	K8CV	559	MI	Walt	5W
0344	W7AQK	579	AZ	Dave	5W
0345	KQ5U	559	TX	Terry	5W
0347	AB0CO	559	CO	Dick	5W
0348	K5ACM	599	TX	Jon	5W
0349	K7Q0	599	AZ	Chuck	100 Mw (!)
0351	W3ERV	569	NM	Wes	4W
0353	K10J	559	TX	OJ	5W
0354	WS4S	579	TN	Conard	5W
0355	AB0GO	559	CO	Dave	5W
0356	N1TP	559	FL	Tom	5W

0357	K2QO	549	NY	Mark	2W
0358	N5IB	559	LA	Jim	5W
0359	WA50JE	559	TX	Danny	5W
0400	N7CQR	Fox			

Dan Presley  
talljazz@teleport.com  
(503) 232-8244  
pager (503) 229-8682

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 06:20:09 -0500  
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>  
To: <pbuck@flash.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88917] Re: Radio and the Iron Curtain  
Message-ID: <002801c08140\$bd549160\$0600a8c0@dad>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First tool to recruit would be to be friendly and helpful.  
Sometimes it pans out, sometimes it doesn't...

Regardless, still friendly and helpful...

Mike

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 06:25:53 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: pbuck@flash.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88918] Re: Radio and the Iron Curtain  
Message-ID: <3A66D2C1.98FB940B@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Funny,

I spent 1978 through 1981 living in The Netherlands. That's in northern Europe. And I was employed by Lear Siegler to work on F-16 autopilots

at the Fokker Aircraft Factory. I brought my own hamshack from California, and it was pretty complete for the period!

I specifically sent copies of all information to NATO, including records of several contacts with Russian and Eastern Bloc hams. As we were supposedly required to do. I received a very polite letter from NATO asking me why I was cluttering up their mail! They weren't interested. I probably worked 4000 Russian and Eastern Bloc QSO's while I was there! A great experience.

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 06:32:59 -0500  
From: Peter\_Simpson@ne.3com.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88919] OT: Junkyard Wars  
Message-ID: <852569D8.003FD7AE.00@usboxmta.ne.3com.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

This may be of interest to those of you who wouldn't mind being left in a junkyard with some tools and being told to have fun:

TLC (cable) channel carries this at 9 Eastern and again 2 hrs later on Wednesday nights. Next week is the finals.

For those who haven't seen it, the set is a corner of a working scrapyard, and the two teams of contestants have 10 hours to build a machine from the junk to accomplish a competitive task. Team that accomplishes the task first, wins.

Original UK series:  
<http://www.channel4.com/nextstep/scrapheap2000/>

Current US version:  
<http://tlc.discovery.com/tlcpages/junkyard/tunein.html>

Peter, KA1AXY

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 06:46:33 -0500  
From: Peter\_Simpson@ne.3com.com  
To: qrp-1@leHigh.edu  
Subject: [88920] Hearing CW in strange places  
Message-ID: <852569D8.004115D5.00@usboxmta.ne.3com.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

My wife's Nokia 5160 sends either:

SMS [scary, sounds like SOS if you're not expecting it]  
or  
CONNECTING PEOPLE ["loud and long" in the alert menu]

when it gets a Short Message Service alpha page.

I haven't figured out how to change the message yet.

Peter, KA1AXY

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 07:10:09 -0500  
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88921] Spy Stuff Close to Home  
Message-ID: <20010118.071023.-149585.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For the clandestine radio inclined . . .

Tell Google >"camp x"<

((be sure to include the >"< ((quotes))  
else the >X< may fetch "other" "XXX" stuff.



John  
N3AAZ  
FM 19 xa

-----  
GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!  
Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!  
Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:  
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 19:22:29 +0700  
From: "Donny Sirait" <dsirait@centrin.net.id>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88922] Help on "Life is too short for QRP"  
Message-ID: <003201c0814c\$4ecb0740\$77f992ca@donnysirait>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear friends,  
Sometime ago member of this list post a  
URL for an article "Life is too short for QRP"  
Just cannot remember where it is.  
Could anyone please point me to the right direction??  
Has tried to search in QRZ.com and eHam but with no results.

Thanks for the help

vy 72 de YB1B0D  
Donny  
Bekasi Indonesia

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 08:11:01 -0500  
From: Rick Robinson <rrobins@email.uncc.edu>  
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88923] Re: WW2 spy radios  
Message-ID: <v03102803b68c9b1fa042@[152.15.144.71]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

This is an excellent web site for information on spy radios, elite military organizations, even schematics for Russian radios. It would take at least a day to go through the site. It looks like a very complete collection of links and resources.

<http://www.wlhoward.com/enter.htm>

Be sure and visit the link for the 10 ton Russian Zil radio truck. This might be the ultimate portable "qrp" field operating truck.

72,

Rick kf4ar

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 08:21:17 -0500  
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88924] Re: FOX Cub Fox  
Message-ID: <005d01c08151\$8a28fd10\$3d05080a@cincom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had him about 229 in Indy....bummer...and I thought the Cubs were supposed to be running 10wpm or so?

Anyway, I shot, I missed.

72

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2001 9:16 PM  
Subject: FOX Cub Fox

>  
> Well the experience shows. Fred is working the Hounds right and  
> left on 7.1411 about. He is 569 no QSB in Southern NM. Good CW and very  
> fast. Get in and get your pelt!  
>

> Yours Truly,  
>  
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 06:36:29 -0700  
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88925] ANT: good to the last drop?  
Message-ID: <001d01c08153\$bceea900\$b0561d82@sg2939h>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I worked Jerry-K9UT/QRP with his K2 on 20m while heading into work the other morning w/my nc20 and hamstick in the mobile. No biggie ...BUT get this - his antenna was a pair of coffee cans!!?? At the end of the QSO I was getting into some QRN in town and missed his antenna description. BUT his signal was 559 most of the time! So, it wasn't until I got his email that I found out about his interesting antenna(actually from W0PKH's webpage). Thought some of you "restricted no-antenna types" might be interested? See link for pics and details. Cheers Steve/n0tu

Jerry wrote:  
>but using the k2 all the time now ! 73 & 72 till next time gl  
>ps My ant here is a pair of coffee cans on a step ladder in the  
>garage hi hi, hope to get them up outside !  
>Jerry Uhte K9UT

<http://www.qsl.net/w0kph/pict.html>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 08:34:06 -0500 (EST)  
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org  
Subject: [88926] 80M loop working!  
Message-ID: <XFMail.010118083406.w2agn@pobox.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
MIME-Version: 1.0

The fall off the roof was definitely worth it! This antenna works on 80 like nothing I have tried before. In one quick hour worked a dozen countries in Europe and one in SA with my QRP and the FW loop. All with one quick 1X2 call. (Of course that hour was between 1:30 and 2:30 AM local).

This is the quietest antenna for QRN I have tried, both on 80 and 40. Much better than the old 180' zepp.

Now if it will just stay up!

---

|\_|\_|\_|<\_>|. |/\_> | \ | John L. Sielke w2agn@pobox.com w2agn@qsl.net  
|\_|\_|\_| / / | | | <\_/\ | | NJ Grid:FM29LN <http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>  
|\_|\_|\_| / <\_>|\_|\_|\_|'\_\_\_\_/|\_|\_|\_| NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI ARQrp #86  
EX-N4JS, W4MPC, W7JEF, K3HLU G-QRP #9544 NorCal CQC AKQRP QCWA FISTS #2781  
SOC #390, fpQRP, ARLHS, 00TC, Elecraft K2 #00023 K1 #00146

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 08:42:28 -0500  
From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88927] FOX: RF Sponge Reported over NC Piedmont  
Message-ID: <3A66F2C4.C0892EF6@wfu.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Officials reported a strange meteorological phenomena over the central North Carolina Piedmont last evening. An incoming front apparently absorbed all high frequency signals emanating from Canada. Prof. I. Kantear claimed no signals from Thunder Bay, Ontario were detected during several hours of careful listening. Dr. N. O. Signal told the media, "I knew we had problems when we couldn't even hear CHU!" Local hams engaged in some strange ritual using radios also claimed they could not hear "hounds" (whatever they are) that are normally detected, even when the "Cub" cannot be heard.

Local weather forecasters say though no Thunder Bay signals may have been

present on Wednesday evening, thunder is predicted for Friday.

Submitted with 73

Ken KG4FGC

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 06:26:26 -0800  
From: John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kuk1@cybrquest.com>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88928] Pulleys (was:70-foot pines)  
Message-ID: <3A66FD12.5EEEEBB20@cybrquest.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

W2SH@aol.com wrote:

> <<<snip>>>  
>  
> The pulleys sold by marine distributors are excellent, but the prices are  
> what yacht owners, not hams, are able to pay.  
>  
> GL,  
>  
> Charles, W2SH

Marine pulleys (small ones suitable for 5/16 and  
smaller antenna rope) can be had from the Radio Works.  
<http://www.radioworks.com/cpulley.html>

Not cheap but not outrageous either

73 John N7ZN

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 14:16:34 -0000  
From: bejones@hursley.ibm.com  
To: wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88929] Klunky  
Message-ID: <3A66FAC2.126.1AD749@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Jim

What an excellent and brilliantly simple concept.

Works FB with Netscape 6.

Wish I'd found this yesterday - I'm running a 20 week course to get some folks their UK ham ticket (about equiv to US general). We're just starting and I'm covering Ohm's law, series/parallel resistors and potential dividers tonight and I have several resistor network diagrams in the homework. Had to hand draw them because normal schematic programs would have just taken too long for such simple diags. Klunky will be brilliant for the next few weeks as we cover the electronics part of the syllabus - should save me quite a bit of time setting the homeworks!

Thanks

Brian G0UKB  
Brian E Jones  
Centre for Java Technology  
IBM HURSLEY

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 09:38:52 -0500  
From: "ROBERT EVANS" <revans@sarnoff.com>  
To: njqrp@njqrp.org  
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88930] Re: [NJQRP] 80M loop working!  
Message-ID: <3A66FFFC.62758B4C@sarnoff.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a fullwave loop on 80 meters fed with open wire feeder and an old Dentron "super tuner". It has out performed all the inverted L's, inverted V's, etc. that I've also employed. Mine is supported by 60 to 70 foot oak trees, but is more like 40 feet off the ground. When I was greedy about the height, and had it higher in the trees, it came apart often. Now, that it is 10 to 20 feet lower, it is much more survivable, and I haven't see a significant degradation in performance.

BCNU DE N2LO~>

"John L. Sielke" wrote:

```
> The fall off the roof was definitely worth it! This antenna works on 80 like
nothing
> I have tried before. In one quick hour worked a dozen countries in Europe and
one in
> SA with my QRP and the FW loop. All with one quick 1X2 call. (Of course that
hour
> was between 1:30 and 2:30 AM local).
>
> This is the quietest antenna for QRN I have tried, both on 80 and 40. Much
better
> than the old 180' zepp.
>
> Now if it will just stay up!
>
> ---
>
> | | | | <_ > | . | / _ > | \ | John L. Sielke w2agn@pobox.com w2agn@qsl.net
> | | | | / / | | | <_/\| | NJ Grid:FM29LN http://www.qsl.net/w2agn
> |__/_/ <__> | | | '____/ | \ | NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI ARQrp #86
> EX-N4JS, W4MPC, W7JEF, K3HLU G-QRP #9544 NorCal CQC AKQRP QCWA FISTS #2781
> SOC #390, fpQRP, ARLHS, OOTC, Elecraft K2 #00023 K1 #00146
> ===== NJ QRP Club Mailing List =====
> To unsubscribe from this list, send email to listserver@applegate.org
> and put the text "unsubscribe njqrp" in the message. To post a
> message to the list, send email to njqrp@njqrp.org.
```

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 09:50:00 -0500  
From: "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>  
To: <n0tu@webaccess.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88931] Re: good to the last drop?  
Message-ID: <0E75UuEhjJ8uT6Ssuot00000ca1@hotmail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looks similar to the Isotrons...

----- Original Message -----

From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 8:36 AM  
Subject: ANT: good to the last drop?

> I worked Jerry-K9UT/QRP with his K2 on 20m while heading into work the other  
> morning w/my nc20 and hamstick in the mobile. No biggie ...BUT get this -  
> his antenna was a pair of coffee cans!!?? At the end of the QSO I was  
> getting into some QRN in town and missed his antenna description. BUT his  
> signal was 559 most of the time! So, it wasn't until I got his email that I  
> found out about his interesting antenna(actually from W0PKH's webpage).  
> Thought some of you "restricted no-antenna types" might be interested? See  
> link for pics and details. Cheers Steve/n0tu  
>  
> Jerry wrote:  
> >but using the k2 all the time now ! 73 & 72 till next time gl  
> >ps My ant here is a pair of coffee cans on a step ladder in the  
> >garage hi hi, hope to get them up outside !  
> >Jerry Uhte K9UT  
>  
> <http://www.qsl.net/w0kph/pict.html>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 09:53:56 -0500 (GMT+5)  
From: <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Cc: wvara@butler.qrp.com  
Subject: [88932] Klunky Schematic Drawing Web Page  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010118095058.11934D-100000@butler.qrp.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have attempted to make a special version for older Netscape and other browsers that don't support onclick events in images.  
<http://butler.qrp.com/~wd9eyb/drawsch/nsver.html>  
Let me know if it works or not.

Thanks,

Jim, WD9EYB



-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 07:53:49 -0800  
From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>  
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88933] Re: OT Re: Sad HP anti-gun  
Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F04B76959@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

..Now that I know that HP is/was anti-gun, I'll never go bowling again and will steadfastly refuse to use their urinals..

(see the cited story)

W. H. Phinizy, K6WHP  
Principal Engineer  
FileNET Corporation

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 08:55:15 -0700  
From: "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88934] Re: Need help locating URL...  
Message-ID: <sa66b337.065@mail.narbha.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Disposition: inline

I found W4RNL to be a comprehensive antenna site. Hope this helps.  
<http://www.cebik.com/radio.html>=20  
Patrick KC7AIR  
Baja HaHa / 2001

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 11:18:08 -0500  
From: "ZOOM" <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>  
To: <dsirait@centrin.net.id>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88935] Re: Help on "Life is too short for QRP"  
Message-ID: <002901c0816a\$3f160ca0\$39cdfea9@einstein>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Check out this link.

<http://iae.net/users/pe1logf/qro.htm>

Robert

VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----

From: Donny Sirait <dsirait@centrin.net.id>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 7:22 AM

Subject: Help on "Life is too short for QRP"

> Dear friends,  
> Sometime ago member of this list post a  
> URL for an article "Life is too short for QRP"  
> Just cannot remember where it is.  
> Could anyone please point me to the right direction??  
> Has tried to search in QRZ.com and eHam but with no results.  
>  
> Thanks for the help  
>  
> vy 72 de YB1B0D  
> Donny  
> Bekasi Indonesia  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 11:31:53 -0500

From: "ZOOM" <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>

To: <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [88936] Re: Help on "Life is too short for QRP"

Message-ID: <005101c0816c\$2afabb60\$39cdfea9@einstein>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I looked again and there is another site with the article but the URL is no longer around. This is probly the one you were looking for.

<http://www2.arrl.org/tis/info/qrp-home.html>

Robert

VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----

From: ZOOM <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 11:18 AM  
Subject: Re: Help on "Life is too short for QRP"

> Check out this link.  
> <http://iae.net/users/pe1ogf/qro.htm>  
> Robert  
> VE3RPF

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Donny Sirait <dsirait@centrin.net.id>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 7:22 AM  
> Subject: Help on "Life is too short for QRP"

>

>

> > Dear friends,  
> > Sometime ago member of this list post a  
> > URL for an article "Life is too short for QRP"  
> > Just cannot remember where it is.  
> > Could anyone please point me to the right direction??  
> > Has tried to search in QRZ.com and eHam but with no results.

> >

> > Thanks for the help

> >

> > vy 72 de YB1B0D

> > Donny

> > Bekasi Indonesia

> >

>

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 11:31:09 -0500  
From: "Woody Lee" <lee@sms.si.edu>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88937] OT: Manual for Henry/Tempo FMH-44S  
Message-ID: <sa66d409.087@simail1.si.edu>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Disposition: inline

Hi group,

I hope this isn't too off topic, but this group has more cumulative = information than the Smithsonian. I am trying to find an operating = manual for the Henry/Tempo FMH-44S 440 HT. I have run many internet = searches and am only able to find manuals for the FMH 2-meter HT, or = places selling replacement batteries for the FMH-44S. None of the usual = sources that sell old manuals have them. When I bought this HT at a = hamfest I thought it was rock bound, but it appears to have a plug = available when the battery pack is removed to program frequencies = externally. Any help on getting a manual would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks and 73's,

Woody Lee KF4LTT

Woody Lee  
Research Assistant  
Smithsonian Marine Station at Fort Pierce  
701 Seaway Drive  
Fort Pierce, FL 34949

561.465.6630 ext.145 telephone  
561.461.8154 fax  
lee@sms.si.edu

[www.sms.si.edu](http://www.sms.si.edu)

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 11:35:17 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: w2agn@pobox.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88938] Re: 80M loop working!  
Message-ID: <3A671B45.EB253CA7@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

Glad your antenna is working, and glad you finally discovered 80 meters! I have been preaching the value of 80 meters for DX for about 5 or 6 years here. Mostly I have been met with silence. I have worked many countries on 80, admittedly in contests, but the log entries are

still valid! Try in the ARRL DX test this coming February, you might be surprised at what you will work! I find the time slot from about 10:00 PM EST to 3:00 AM EST to be the most productive.

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 11:41:53 -0500 (GMT+5)  
From: <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88939] Winterfest  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010118114112.15924A-100000@butler.qrp.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Saturday, January 27th, I going to Winterfest, the hamfest in St. Charles, MO. That's just across the Missouri River from St. Louis. Are there any QRP activities at the hamfest or in the area that day that I need to know about?

Thanks,

Jim, WD9EYB

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 09:56:15 -0700  
From: "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88940] Re: Hearing CW in strange places  
Message-ID: <sa66be9e.081@mail.narbha.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Disposition: inline

For quite some time now, its my claim that a particular ATM machine emits = the musically familiar, "Charge" song. Hockey fans know this as played on = the Hammond organ, and it can also be heard at "band-augmented," high = school sporting events. On a brass instrument (ex: trumpet), its simply = increasing intervals (overtones) played with open keys. In CW, its = ditditdit, dahditdah or the pronoun SK for Go Ahead/Your Turn. Why would = my ATM machine have that programmed? Could it be some kind of Pavlovian/pos= itive reinforcement thing to get me to "charge" more money or a clever =

engineer telling me in CW that his part of the transaction is over and =  
he's returning the transaction to me? Or, the ATM wants the team to rally =  
and score. You can try it at the Bank One walkup ATM on Stockton Hill =  
Road, in Kingman, Arizona. The bank has two ATMs on site. The drive-thru =  
machine must have different firmware; its doesn't play, "Charge!"  
I'd say that's my 2 cents, but there's a \$20 minimum for all withdrawals.  
Patrick KC7AIR

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 09:09:59 -0800  
From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>  
To: JWJL <jwl@telus.net>  
Cc: qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, Elecraft <elecraft@qth.net>  
Subject: [88941] K1: like ALL LM38X-based rigs, current varies w/AF load  
Message-ID: <3A672366.63F59E91@elecraft.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

James, VE7JLZ wrote:

>  
> I have been considering a K1 ... I am currently using a Ten Tec 1340  
> and I thought I should determine the current consumption premium for the  
> additional sophistication of the K1.

James,

There has been a lot of discussion about current drain of the K1 (etc.)  
lately. Thanks for asking about this, and allow me to remove any  
lingering mystery from the topic.

The K1 draws 55 mA, typically, with no signal. Beyond that, it is no  
different from any of a dozen different radios available that use an  
LM380 or LM386 as the final AF amplifier. These amplifiers draw current  
in direct proportion to the power dissipated by the load. Specifically:

1. If you use the K1 (or any other such rig) with headphones, at  
\*typical\* headphone volume levels, the average current drain will be  
just barely higher than the no-signal current drain. For example,  
regardless of the brand of headphones that we have tested, when set for  
\*normal\* listening levels in a quiet space (volume control at 8 to 10  
o'clock), the K1 draws between 55 and 60 mA average.

However, if you crank the volume up to ear-blistering levels, yes, the

AF stage of the K1 (or any other such rig) will draw a lot more current. (This is not rocket science; that's just the way an LM38X amplifier works--one doesn't get something for nothing.) I even tested the K1 as was recently proposed: when listening to a "strong" signal on my K1 with the volume at 12-o'clock, and using a variety of headphones, the K1's current drain peaked at about 65-70 mA. BUT, let's keep in mind that this was an ear-splitting gain setting. Another thing to keep in mind was that this was the PEAK power; the long-term average was far lower (about 58 mA in my case). As expected, this was just a few mA above the no-signal level.

2. If you use the K1 (or any other such rig) with the internal 8-ohm speaker, your typical PEAK current will be in the range of 70-120 mA, depending on how high you crank up the volume. I have my K1 on right now, 10 feet away from my computer, set to a comfortable volume. I'm listening to a "strong" signal, which is loud enough that I have to have the door closed to keep from bothering anyone else. The PEAK current is now about 80 mA, and the average is well under 70 mA. If I were using the rig outdoors in a noisy environment, of course, the current drain would be higher. It would also be much higher if I turned the volume up to 12 o'clock--but then the people at the nearby deli would complain :)

By the way, if you were curious about whether the LM380 in one rig might somehow draw more than the LM380 in another rig, you could try this fully repeatable experiment: with both rigs, use (a) the same load, (b) the same pitch, and (c) the same p-p audio signal level. The added LM380 current drain should be nearly identical in both cases.

In summary, the "current consumption premium" you will incur in using the K1 vs. your Ten Tec 1340 will be approximately just the difference in no-signal current (i.e., about 55 mA - 30 mA or 25 mA). And for your 25 mA you'll get two bands, built-in memory keyer, variable band-pass filtering, wide range AGC, digital display and menu system, RIT/XIT, digital battery voltage and power monitoring, and an optional noise blanker and antenna tuner, all in a smaller box. (By the way, I can state with complete scientific certainty (!) that if you add the internal automatic antenna option, it will add approximately ZERO current drain to the rig except when actually tuning the antenna. This is because we used latching relays for the tuner, as we did for the rest of the rig.)

Good luck with your K1, should you choose to build one.

73,  
Wayne  
N6KR  
[www.elecrafter.com](http://www.elecrafter.com)

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 11:04:25 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88942] Re: Hearing CW in strange places  
Message-ID: <3A672219.FBDDDD7E@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Patrick,

SK is the prosign for ending a contact.

K or KN is the prosign for Over or "invitation to transmit."

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!  
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Patrick McVey wrote:

In CW, its ditditdit, dahditdah or the pronoun SK for Go Ahead/Your Turn.

-----  
Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 23:13:04 -0500  
From: "Walt Amos" <k8cv@netzero.net>  
To: <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>  
Subject: [88943] Re: Current Draw in K1, Interesting Results  
Message-ID: <000801c08171\$294d6740\$268f1004@waltamos>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug:

I find most specs are more hope than reality. The Jones filter in my Delta II and Argonaut II leave a lot to be desired even looking at them with Spectrogram. The power out of my now sold Norcal 20 never quite got up to 5 watts. The Wilderness Sierra I have is an absolutely wonderful radio for its



size and the K-2 more than surpasses my expectations by a large margin. I have used a Argonaut 515 for years before discovering your Norcal stuff and qrp-1 which launched me on a adventure into qrp the last 3 years but a lot of stuff has to be taken with a grain of salt. Much of it is VAPOR WARE like the much touted St. Louis vertical. A dipole in a tree will run circles around it. Yes, it might be great in the DESERT where there are no trees, but that's about all. Overall I have been very satisfied with the honesty of the qrp community and the manufactures or kit suppliers. It was nice to see two recent post here on the Alinco Radio and some antenna reality about plain old dipoles and all the other quirky antennas dejure. Finally some truth in advertising? Most guys love a radio until they sell it, just like cars! Then you hear the true skinny.

Hey, keep up the good work with QRPp and Norcal. Good health to you and yours.

Walt K8CV

----- Original Message -----

From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2001 4:11 PM

Subject: Current Draw in K1, Interesting Results

> Guys, as you know I have been doing a survey on the current draw in a K1.  
> Why? Well, when I finished mine, I did the measurements and was surprised  
> at my results. I expected them to be much lower as the kit is advertised  
as  
> a backpacker rig. The specs in the manual say that receive current draw  
is  
> 50mA with no signal. My results were 59 mA with no signal, an 18.4%  
> difference, which is much more than I anticipated. Then I measured the  
> current drain when I was receiving what I call a nice strong signal, say  
> 599, and had the af gain set at 12 O'clock. Wow, it was now 67 mA, which  
> is 34% more than the no signal level quoted in the manual. Hmmn. I  
> wondered what the difference was going to be with the speaker on the same  
> signal, same setting of the audio pot, and it was 120 mA!! That was 140%  
> more than the manual figure! Maybe I had made a mistake in building my  
kit?  
> But it tested out normal and seemed to work fine. Ahh, I would use qrp-1  
to  
> do some research and see what other builders out there were getting.  
First,  
> though I would have to try and get the same settings and conditions as  
close  
> as possible. I came up with setting the pot at 12 o'clock (which should  
> have been mid range) and requested 3 readings for the results. No signal,

> strong 599 type signal with headphones, and the same signal using the K1  
> speaker. I posted the request to the list and also had the same request  
> posted to the Elecraft reflector. There are about 500 K1 kits sold so far  
> (my serial number was in the high 400's and I got my kit 2 weeks ago.) and  
I  
> expected lots of results and data points. In fact, I even told my  
science  
> classes about the experiment, and told them that we would use the results  
as  
> an example of doing research over the internet.  
>  
> Boy was I disappointed in the response. Only 6 responses out of 500!!  
Here  
> are the results of that survey:  
>  
> No Signal Current: 58.33 mA  
> Headphone with strong signal = 76.7 mA  
> Speaker with strong signal = 107.1  
>  
> What does that tell me? Well I feel a lot better about my readings now,  
as  
> they seem to be right in the ball park of the rest of the guys. Granted,  
> there was no signal strength standard, and the results are not perfect,  
but  
> they are real world and they have value.  
>  
> What have I learned? First, the specs quoted in the manual are for best  
> case scenario and in this case are for no signal present. I don't listen  
to  
> my radios unless there is a signal, so it is not very relevant to the real  
> world. I am not bashing Elecraft here, as I think that this is a common  
way  
> to spec receiver drain. I wish that we could have a standard that shows  
us  
> current drain with respect to a signal level input and audio output of a  
> radio. It would mean much more than what we have now.  
>  
> Second, I did not realize how much more current drain there is with a  
> speaker than headphones. I sure do now. There is no spec in the manual  
for  
> this, and I would imagine that was done on purpose, as the rig is  
advertised  
> as a backpacker radio. Don't think I would want to do much listening with  
> the speaker if I was a long way from home and did not have a lot of  
> batteries.  
>  
> Third, I probably now know why my K2 ate batteries. I never suspected  
that

> using the speaker could use so much more current than headphones. Don't  
> have a K2 any more so I can't measure the difference but I bet it is  
> significant. I did use the speaker when I was having problems with the  
low  
> battery life. I know, dumb, but I didn't know then what I know now,  
> education costs (Dr. Charles Adams, NorCal meeting August, 1993). Radios  
> with built in speakers have a high current overhead when you use that  
> speaker. There is no free lunch.  
>  
> In summary, I wish that rig manufacturers would use a different way of  
> specing current drain in receivers that was more real world like. I also  
> wish that if they have a speaker in the rig that they spec current drain  
> with headphones and with the speaker. My thanks to the guys who sent me  
> data, you are appreciated. I just wonder why only 6 out of 500  
responded??  
>  
> Jim Duffey is working on a test and equipment to do same to compare  
current  
> drain in rigs. He will do it at Arkiecon in April. Should be fun.  
>  
> 72, Doug, KI6DS  
>  
>

Shop online without a credit card  
<http://www.rocketcash.com>  
RocketCash, a NetZero subsidiary

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 12:43:29 -0500  
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>  
To: "'RangerSF5@aol.com'" <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E21E33F1@EXCHANGE\_NH>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Date: Wed, 17 Jan 2001 07:15:04 EST  
From: RangerSF5@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, antennas@qth.net  
Subject: [88802] Re: info I received on tuners,feed lines,etc

In a message dated 1/17/01 7:12:17 AM W. Europe Standard Time,  
aweiss@usd.edu  
writes:

<<

A TUNER AT THE TRANSMITTER END OF THE FEEDLINE HAS ABSOLUTELY NO EFFECT ON THE FEED POINT IMPEDANCE OF ANY ANTENNA, RESONANT OR NOT!!!! THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS THAT THE ANTENNA'S PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS (including height, radiator diameter, etc) AND ONLY THOSE PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, DETERMINE ITS FEEDPOINT IMPEDANCE AT A STATED FREQUENCY!!!

>>

I always thought this to be VERY true but so many others told me different Read below.

Your tuner is not just "fooling the transmitter" as you may have heard from some ham conversations. It is actually matching the transmitter final output impedance to the antenna system input impedance so that all of the power will be transferred to the antenna system.

\*\*\* Sorta. Here's the situation: Let's say you put up some sort of dipole, but instead of being the theoretical 73 ohms, it's more like 300 ohms. Real impedance, not capacitive/inductive (maybe it's some sort of folded dipole made of 300 ohm twinlead and twinlead feedline). Now, if the tuner transforms that 300 ohms into 50 ohms, then all power goes to the antenna.

Now if the antenna isn't resonant, meaning it has fair amounts of reactance, then significant portions of the tx power gets dissipated in the tuner. Sure, some of the reactance can get canceled by the tuner, but there are losses. And you still have to transform the real part of the impedance of the antenna to your transmitter.

The "fooling" effect you are referring to is this: most radios, if they detect a large amount of reflected power, will protect themselves from damage by reducing their output power. So your 100W forward power drops to say 5W. For the case of:

100W forward, 90W back (no tuner, just radio into antenna), means 10W radiated power. But the radio SWR protects and only puts out 5W, meaning that only 0.5W gets to the antenna. Now, if the antenna was really resonate, and you matched it through the antenna tuner, voila! 100W forward means about 100W gets radiated (minus tuner losses, which I've heard can be as high as 10%).

But, if the antenna is a hunk of wire, and who knows what impedance, then tuner starts to soak up power while trying to match. Either 90W gets dissipated as heat in the tuner (but 10W makes it to the antenna), or some portion gets dissipated in the tuner (maybe only 50W, but leaving 50W to get to the antenna).

I might be wrong on this, but I think I'm close. :) \*\*\*

ALL THE POWER GO TO THE ANTENNA SYSTEM?

RIGHT BUT IF THE ANTENNA IS NON RESONATE THEN DO YOU STILL GET RF ON THE COAX?

\*\*\* I'll leave the real answer to the antenna guys (I understand transmission lines and matching, not radiation stuff), but I'd expect RF on the outside of the coax if the antenna is feeding a balanced antenna (like a dipole), because the coax, if the braid isn't terminated to earth ground at the antenna feedpoint, is going to act as some sort of balanced transmission line at some point. After all, one half of your dipole isn't sitting at rf ground, now is it? So, the coax has to transform that balanced antenna (re: balanced signal) into an unbalanced signal (what you want on coax, and what you will get when the braid gets grounded at the radio end).

If the coax is a 1/4 wave (or multiple 1/4 waves), then I wouldn't expect much RF on the coax by the time it hits the radio. But, if not, then I'd expect problems.

For the real guys who know better than I, am I even close? And here's a question of my own: what good is a 1:1 balun, connected to the dipole up in the air, going into coax, if the coax isn't grounded at (or near) the antenna end? Could the coax still act as a balun, since there is nothing to force it to stay unbalanced? (Afterall, the coax is x wavelengths long, but grounded at only one end, so why not "transform"?)

\*\*\*

So what if the antenna system is way off?

I'm still confused as how the tuner can make the non resonate antenna more effective.

\*\*\* See above \*\*\*

I read on one site that coax legnth has no affect on SWR at all.

\*\*\* Only true if SWR = 1:1. If not, then it can act as a quarter wave transformer, transforming impediances. The use of the right characteristic impdence and length can match antennas quite well (minus any really high swr losses).

If SWR is high, but you use a mile of coax, then you might get a decent swr reading at the radio end. (but that is because you are depending upon the loss of hte coax to "match", if that is the right word). \*\*\*

Bob

WA2HOQrp <tm>

Shawn Upton, KB1CKT  
Product Development Engineer - Sensors  
Allegro MicroSystems, Inc  
Concord, NH  
603.228.5533 ext. 429

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 11:26:04 -0500  
From: "W5TB - 'Doc' Drake" <w5tb@softhome.net>  
To: <n6kr@elecraft.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88945] Re: K1: like ALL LM38X-based rigs, current varies w/AF load  
Message-ID: <B68C834C.696D%w5tb@softhome.net>  
Mime-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

>  
> 1. If you use the K1 (or any other such rig) with headphones, at  
> \*typical\* headphone volume levels, the average current drain will be  
> just barely higher than the no-signal current drain. ...

As a happy K1 owner I can say that unless you are very hard of hearing there is \*no way\* you'll want to crank the volume anywhere near 12 o'clock with headphones on ;-)

Ran the K1 for 144 QSOs over about 6 or 7 hours last weekend -- the 7ah gell cell battery was at 12.5V when I started, at 12.3 at the end of the contest and still going strong.

73 T.E. 'Doc' Drake W5TB  
K1 #181  
Arlington, TX w5tb@arrl.net <http://www.qsl.net/w5tb/>  
QRP-ARCI # 3252 NORCAL #1002 QRP-L #673 FISTS # 5365  
FPQRP # 128 SOC # 396 ARRL Life Member licensed & active since 1959

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 12:49:01 -0500  
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>  
To: epaqrp-l@lehigh.edu, QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org

Subject: [88946] [CONTEST] Calendar QRP (Jan 19 - Feb 6)  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20010118124901.0082dd30@mail.citnet.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

QRP Contesters,

Please send your sprint or contest info to: N2CQ@ARRL.NET  
We will include it in the calendar.

~~~~~

### QRP CALENDAR

JAN 19 - Feb 6, 2001

~~~~~

#### QRP-L Foxhunt

Foxhunt: Every Tuesday And Thursday  
Details: <http://www.cqc.org/fox>

Cub Foxhunt: Every Monday and Wednesday  
Details: <http://www.qsl.net/k5DI/fox/>

Fox appears: 9pm EST, 8PM CST, 7PM MST and 6PM PST.

~~~~~

#### FPQRP-L Truffle Hunt

Flying Pigs Truffle Hunt: 30 minutes before the Foxhunt.  
Details: [http://www.fpqrp.com/pig\\_hunt.htm](http://www.fpqrp.com/pig_hunt.htm)

~~~~~

#### Michigan QRP Club Contest (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jan 20 - 1200z to Jan 21 - 2359z \*\*\* Late Date Change \*\*\*

Rules: <http://www.tir.com/~n8cqa/rules2000.htm>

"Excellent QRP-ARCI Contest Training Session"

~~~~~

LZ OPEN CONTEST 2001 (CW 80M/40M) (Bulgarian) ...QRP Category

Jan 20 - 1200z to 2000z

Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/lz1fw/lzopen/>

"Work anyone. 6 digit exchange. (QSO# sent + QSO# rcvd from last QSO)"

~~~~~

North American QSO Party (SSB)

Jan 20 - 1800z to Jan 21 - 0600z

Rules:

<http://www.ncjweb.com/index.php3?leftcol=contestmenu&rightcol=naqprules1>

"Beginner's Favorite #2"

~~~~~

Hungarian DX Contest (CW)

Jan 21 - 0000z to 2400z

Rules: <http://home.online.no/~jana1me/rules/hadxc.txt>

"To strengthen the traditional radioamateur friendship."

~~~~~

AND LATER .....

~~~~~

CQ WW 160-Meter DX Contest (CW) ... QRP Category

Jan 26 - 2200z to Jan 28 - 1600z

Rules: <http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/160rules01.html>

"QRP is a real test 160 meters. Try it."

~~~~~

REF French Contest (CW)

Jan 27 - 0600z to Jan 28 - 1800z



Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/jan.html>

"Some rare French DX may operate here"

~~~~~

UBA DX Contest (Belgian) (SSB) ... QRP Category

Jan 27 - 1300z to Jan 28 1300z

Rules: <http://home.online.no/~janalme/rules/uba.txt>

"Very good QRP entry. Work anyone"

~~~~~

Kansas QSO Party (All) (HF/VHF)

Date Jan 27 - 1800z to Jan 28 - 1800z

Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/jan.html>

"Non-QRP but you could win anyway."

~~~~~

New Hampshire QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category

Feb 3 - 0000z to Feb 4 - 2400z

Rules: [http://www.nhara.nhradio.org/qso\\_index.html](http://www.nhara.nhradio.org/qso_index.html)

"Work NH Counties. Free software available"

~~~~~

Vermont QSO Party (All)

Feb 3 - 0000z to Feb 4 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.ranv.together.com/vtqso.html>

"Work Vermont Counties"

~~~~~

10-10 Int. Winter QSO Party (SSB - Ten Meters) ... QRP Category

Feb 3 - 0001z to Feb 4 - 2400z

Rules: <http://listserv.lehigh.edu/lists/tenten-1/rules.html>

"Meet 10-10 members around the world"

---

Maine QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category

Feb 3 - 1300z to Feb 4 - 0700z

Rules: <http://home.sol.no/~janalme/rules/qsome.txt>

(Note: Announcement uncertain. Please confirm if possible.)

---

FBY0 Winter QRP Field Day (CW/SSB) ... QRP Contest!

Feb 3 - 1400z to Feb 4 - 0200z

Rules: <http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m/fybo01.htm>

"SAFETY FIRST! PLEASE RESPECT THE WX AND YOUR OWN LIMITATIONS!"

---

Minnesota QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category

Feb 3 - 1400z to 2400z

Rules: <http://www.rossiya.net/mnqsorules.htm>

"Work MN. Prizes & plaque for QRP"

---

AGCW Straight Key QSO Party (CW 80M) ... QRP Category

Feb 3 - 1600z to 1900z

Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/agcwskpw.htm>

"Work anyone. QRP Prizes"

---

Delaware QSO Party (All)

Feb 3 - 1700z to Feb 4 - 0500z

Feb 4 - 1300z to Feb 6 - 0100z

Rules: <http://www.fsarc.org/qso.htm>

"Best chance to work Delaware"

~~~~~

North American Sprint (Phone)

Feb 4 -0000z to 0400z

Rules:

<http://www.ncjweb.com/index.php3?leftcol=contestmenu&rightcol=sprintrules1>

"Intense competitions to sharpen skills"

~~~~~

Adventure Radio Society - Spartan Sprint (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Feb 6 - 0200z to 0400z (Monday Evening in US/Canada)

Rules: [http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan\\_sprints/ss\\_rules.html](http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan_sprints/ss_rules.html)

"Testing of lightweight radio gear for outdoor QRP expeditions"

~~~~~

72 de

Ken Newman - N2CQ

N2CQ@ARRL.NET

\*\*\*\* QRP Contest Calendar \*\*\*\*

<http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>

<http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm>

<http://www.qsl.net/cqrp/contests.html>

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 10:14:15 -0800

From: "Trevor Jacobs" <[fxtech@earthlink.net](mailto:fxtech@earthlink.net)>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <[qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)>, <[Peter\\_Simpson@ne.3com.com](mailto:Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com)>

Subject: [88947] Re: Junkyard Wars

Message-ID: <006101c0817a\$7ccbd420\$299eb2d1@tjacobs>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Peter,

Yea, I've caught that show a couple of times. One was the drag race and the other was the boats to put out fires. It's a fun show to watch. It would be neat to see them do a Ham Radio version of this contest, but instead of a junk yard, you could base it in San Jose, CA and hold it in a surplus electronic store ;-). Take care...

73

Trev

KG6CYN

----- Original Message -----

From: <Peter\_Simpson@ne.3com.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 3:32 AM

Subject: OT: Junkyard Wars

>  
>  
>  
> This may be of interest to those of you who wouldn't  
> mind being left in a junkyard with some tools and being  
> told to have fun:  
>  
> TLC (cable) channel carries this at 9 Eastern and again  
> 2 hrs later on Wednesday nights. Next week is the finals.  
>  
> For those who haven't seen it, the set is a corner of a working  
> scrapyard, and the two teams of contestants have 10 hours  
> to build a machine from the junk to accomplish a competitive  
> task. Team that accomplishes the task first, wins.  
>  
> Original UK series:  
> <http://www.channel4.com/nextstep/scrapheap2000/>  
>  
> Current US version:  
> <http://tlc.discovery.com/tlcpages/junkyard/tunein.html>  
>  
> Peter, KA1AXY  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 12:07:00 -0600  
From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>  
To: qRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88948] Re: Winterfest  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010118115632.027f92e0@bbs.galilei.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello Jim,

There are no organized QRP programs planned, that I am aware of. However, it's always a good hamfest. Last year there was a remarkable amount of used HF gear available in contrast to earlier years, as well as new and surplus parts.

The St. Louis QRP Society will have a table there. The club as well as members will be selling a few things. Bring money, OM! <g>

Also, we will be giving away copies of the annual accumulation of "Peanut Whistles". Our members have a small display of homebrew gear too and it always gets a lot of attention.

Will look for you on the 27th. Let me know if you need help with directions.

de Dave, NF0R      nf0r@slacc.com

At 11:41 AM 1/18/01 -0500, you wrote:  
>On Saturday, January 27th, I going to Winterfest, the hamfest in  
>St. Charles, MO. That's just across the Missouri River from  
>St. Louis. Are there any QRP activities at the hamfest or in  
>the area that day that I need to know about?  
>  
>Thanks,  
>  
>Jim, WD9EYB

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 09:55:42 -0700

From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88949] Re: Radio and the Iron Curtain  
Message-ID: <20010118.112305.-521717.2.w5xe@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yep, know that feeling. I was once operating from an  
at the time, classified site in the Aleutians, (1963)  
talking to a friend UA0EH on Sakhalin Island.  
He was a radio operator for Aeroflot, and the installation  
commander came in to the MARS station which was  
also the ham station I was using. (KL7FBI)  
After inquiring who I was, what unit and who I was  
talking to and why. He was not familiar with amateur  
radio nor the fact that there were no regulations against  
talking to the "other side". Especially perturbed because  
he was not on the access list to the building on the  
hill without escort. Fortunately my operations officer  
was also a ham and managed to diffuse the situation.  
Similar situations occurred in Germany during the 63-64  
time period as well where I operated as DL4MQ, DJ0MQ.

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be  
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"  
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"  
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78 fp #111  
NCT2 (also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

---

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 10:28:26 -0800  
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>  
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.edu  
Subject: [88950] The Manhattan Challenge continues!  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.20010118182826.0067757c@fix.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The Manhattan Challenge, Adams Vs. Kortge & The IOWA QRP 10

CONTINUES with Jim Kortge's

"Notes on building an IA QRP-11 Transceiver - Part 11"

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/iowa10/qrp10.htm>

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...k

-----  
Date: 18 Jan 2001 13:09:31 -0500  
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>  
To: SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com  
Cc: qrp-l;;  
Subject: [88951] about tuner losses  
Message-ID: <2001Jan18.130931-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

About tuners,

Tuners DO take some RF and turn it into heat. But not by design.

An ideal tuner contains only REACTIVE elements having no losses. In this case, ALL power coming in from the transmitter ends up going to the antenna feedline. It is only the capacitor or inductor losses (expressed as component Q) that steal RF and turn it into heat. This is to be avoided.

If such a tuner is mis-adjusted, so that the transmitter sees a load other than 50 ohms, then the transmitter may supply LESS RF power than it was designed for. The tuner doesn't eat it up.

A tuner, or any filter has only ONE mechanism to supply attenuation (where output is less than input)....it refuses to accept real power at its input. Once it accepts real power at its input, it must eventually deliver it to its output side... eventually usually meaning within a microsecond.

Now it does get a bit more complicated, where tuner Q magnifies individual component losses. My main point is that a good tuner shouldn't get hot, eating up transmitter power.

In <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E21E33F1@EXCHANGE\_NH>, Upton, Shawn wrote:  
>But, if the antenna is a hunk of wire, and who knows what impedance, then  
>tuner starts to soak up power while trying to match. Either 90W gets  
>dissipated as heat in the tuner (but 10W makes it to the antenna), or some  
>portion gets dissipated in the tuner (maybe only 50W, but leaving 50W to get  
>to the antenna).

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:51:46 -0500  
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>  
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88952] about tuner losses  
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E21E33F5@EXCHANGE\_NH>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Ok, that does make sense; I don't know what was I was thinking. Must've been taking myths and misconceptions together again...

Shawn Upton, KB1CKT  
Product Development Engineer - Sensors  
Allegro MicroSystems, Inc  
Concord, NH  
603.228.5533 ext. 429

-----Original Message-----

From: Glen Leinweber [mailto:leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA]  
Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 1:10 PM  
To: SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com  
Cc: qrp-1  
Subject: about tuner losses

About tuners,

Tuners DO take some RF and turn it into heat. But not by design.

An ideal tuner contains only REACTIVE elements having no losses. In this case, ALL power coming in from the transmitter ends up going to the antenna feedline. It is only the capacitor or inductor losses (expressed as component Q) that steal RF and turn it into heat. This is to be avoided.

If such a tuner is mis-adjusted, so that the transmitter sees a load other than 50 ohms, then the transmitter may supply LESS RF power than it was designed for. The tuner doesn't eat it up.

A tuner, or any filter has only ONE mechanism to supply attenuation (where output is less than input)....it refuses to accept real power at its input. Once it accepts real power at its input, it must eventually deliver it to its output side... eventually usually meaning within a microsecond.



Now it does get a bit more complicated, where tuner Q magnifies individual component losses. My main point is that a good tuner shouldn't get hot, eating up transmitter power.

In <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E21E33F1@EXCHANGE\_NH>, Upton, Shawn wrote:  
>But, if the antenna is a hunk of wire, and who knows what impedance, then  
>tuner starts to soak up power while trying to match. Either 90W gets  
>dissipated as heat in the tuner (but 10W makes it to the antenna), or some  
>portion gets dissipated in the tuner (maybe only 50W, but leaving 50W to  
get  
>to the antenna).

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 14:07:19 +0000  
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88953] Re: Junkyard Wars  
Message-ID: <200101181841.NAA21847@wolf.ncia.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> be neat to see them do a Ham Radio version of this contest, but instead of a  
> junk yard, you could base it in San Jose, CA and hold it in a surplus  
> electronic store ;-). Take care...

>  
Hey, how about doing it at a convention/hamfest like Dayton?

Your "entry" fee could be \$20.00 which you use to buy parts to build a radio at the flea market, where you're given say, 3 hours to find the parts. Then everyone goes back to the "building center" where they build the radio, in say 4 hours. Obviously, the rules need to be fine tuned, but it could be a blast!

72,  
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire  
"melt solder"

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:41:03 -0500  
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>  
To: BenNW7DX@aol.com, QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88954] Re: Breaker, y'all digits & another box on the desk  
Message-ID: <20010118.134107.-510781.0.nilsbull@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

A couple folks asked me about my using the SG-2020 as a data transceiver (RTTY, Hellschreiber, MFSK/Stream &c). As in: how I hooked it up, what to do about the internal VOGAD system, what sort of interfaces I used. Well, having just resurrected my interface stuff so I can switch betwixt the microphone & the PC's sound card, I figured I might be able to answer some of them questions.

How I hosed it up: It was either in the PSK31 software or Hellschreiber that I found a couple schemos & pointers on how to hose it up. Basically I used a couple miniature potted AF transformers (2kct:10kct) and some capacitors & ferrite beans to hook up the in/out of the PC sound card with the mic line. On the SG-2020 the mic hole has both receiver AF and mic AF points. So I have a single hose that hooks up to the radio what gives the AF to the PC through the transformers.

I used one of the COM lines on the back of the computer (one of them DB9 doodads), two transistors, a couple resistors, diodes & an LED to key the transmitter & show me that it had done so. That infor was also available in the software help files. There's also info on building a resistive attenuator to make the line level out of the PC more kind to the mic preamp circuit in whatever radio you're using.

Some folks may want complete isolation of the PC from the transceiver. For them there's the optoisolator/LED&phototransistor circuit. The COM1 line (in my case) lights the diode in the little chip, which makes the phototrans conduct, which keys the transmitter &c. That way there is absolutely no common path between the PC and the transceiver (considering that you've already isolated the mic & AF out lines from the radio with the transformers.)

One site that makes a good starting point (since it has info on just about everything) is <http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu/> Info here will lead you to all kinds of stuff.

The site where you can get all the software for MT68, MFSK (Stream), Hellschreiber & a few other things is <http://iz8bly.sysonline.it> Nino's the man for this kind of software. Easy to use & free for your takin', although I'm sure he'd accept donations . . .

If you want a good RTTY program, Makoto Mori's MMTTY is a definite advantage. It's at [http://www.geocities.com/mmtty\\_rtty/](http://www.geocities.com/mmtty_rtty/) Another piece of kick-butt freeware.

I know that the MFSK and the MMTTY software help files have enough info, including schemas, to get most folks started.

Now, about this VOGAD thingie: Like the K2, the '2020 responds to ALC limits set by the power settings of the radio. If you set the K2 to 3W and you put audio into the box that would produce a signal of greater than 3W, the ALC will kick in & you'll get compression & ALC'ing of the transmit signal. If you put enough AF into the radio to make some power come out of the radio, but not enough to kick in the ALC limiting/VOGAD whatzits, you won't have to worry (too much) about VOGAD action with PSK or MFSK. At least that's the way I understand it and the way it has worked for me so far.

I keep the two radios (K2 & '2020) to no more than 3 W out & then put in just enough AF to make RF come out the back of the radio without turning on the ALC light. And since I run the RF from the transceiver(s) to an outboard amplifier, I can rest even more easy that I'm not going to blow up the radio(s) by askin' 'em to do killer work with 100% duty cycle modes like MFSK or RTTY. Hellschreiber is more like CW so it's more like 60% DC as far as I can figure it.

One way or the other, it's simple to get on digital modes and some of 'em like Hell & PSK & MFSK are perfect for weak signal/QRP work. I've decoded/printed/screened text from stations that I couldn't hear and could barely see on the screen. So get out there & waste more money on another computer, 'cause once you start playin' digits, your kids will be yammerin' about you takin' away their MechWarDeathMachineKillToy programs and your wife will be mad that you've forgotten how to talk like a regular person.

73

Nils

-----  
Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes  
Sonrientes

<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- W8IJN --

<http://members.fortunecity.com/nilsbull>

In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!

--- Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:51:04 -0500  
From: "ZOOM" <kandRparker@sympatico.ca>  
To: <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88955] Re: Junkyard Wars  
Message-ID: <003201c0817f\$9c626e20\$39cdfea9@einstein>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Go to the site and make the suggestion. They take project suggestions!  
Robert  
VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----

From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 9:07 AM  
Subject: Re: Junkyard Wars

> > be neat to see them do a Ham Radio version of this contest, but instead  
of a  
> > junk yard, you could base it in San Jose, CA and hold it in a surplus  
> > electronic store ;-). Take care...  
> >  
> Hey, how about doing it at a convention/hamfest like Dayton?  
>  
> Your "entry" fee could be \$20.00 which you use to buy parts to build  
> a radio at the flea market, where your given say, 3 hours to find the  
> parts. Then everyone goes back to the "building center" where they  
> build the radio, in say 4 hours. Obviously, the rules need to be fine  
> tuned, but it could be a blast!  
>  
> 72,  
> Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire  
> "melt solder"

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:54:37 -0500  
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>, "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>, Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>, Karl Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>, DONALD DORN <DDORN@CWIS.NET>, "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

Subject: [88956] K0EVZ to miss FOX hunt tonight  
Message-ID: <200101181355\_MC2-C23F-C9C6@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Due to a medical emergency, I will miss tonight's FOX hunt entirely. My wife had to be hospitalised while she was away on a business trip. So I am flying to meet her and accompany her back to Bismarck. Anyway, go get 'em tonight.

72,  
--Doc/K0EVZ

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 14:31:23 EST  
From: Macstein@aol.com  
To: Macstein@aol.com, westfla@qsl.net, mikemo@ibm.net, KF4CPJ@arrl.net, w4emi@arrl.net, w4stx@arrl.net, BEACHAXSS@aol.com, k4shi@arrl.net, w2xn@arrl.net, wd4et@bellsouth.net, kf4yiv@arrl.net, wd4hha@juno.com, kd5uj@arrl.net, ac4my@arrl.net, l2jarvis@mindspring.com, AH6NZ@aol.com, w4rex@gte.net,  
Subject: [88957] West FL, QRP Club - January Meeting 1-20-01  
Message-ID: <23.636b9dc.27989e8b@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

Both Steve, NF4X and Mike, KU4Q0 have other commitments, but we will carry on! We will meet again at the TARC/TBARS clubhouse around 9:30 or 10:00 am on Saturday, January 20, 2001. We are certainly grateful to the Tampa Club for the privilege. (Check out their website listed below. SUPER site administered by Bruce, N4ZXI.)

This month we have Danny Conner KD5UJ bringing some test equipment and brilliance. Jim, AE4HL will have his recently completed Elecraft K1 on hand. (I happened to catch him on 7.040 testing it out and it sounded FB!) I will bring all the left over stuff from our Manhattan construction efforts, and you can try this out if you like. BYOSAI...bring your own solder and iron! I'll bring the TT2/MRX combo several of us made, and also my ugly 2n2-40 rig.

Bring some things to show, or stuff you want help with, or come if you are curious.

Check here for directions and info on TARC/TBARS: <http://www.hamclub.org/>

Check here for info on the West FL QRP Club: <http://www.qsl.net/westfla/>

See you there!

72

-MAC-

AF4PS

Odessa, FL "Home of the Infamous Attic Dipole" and Stealth Loop

K2 #643, QRP-L # 704, FISTS #5096, CC #754, NorCal #1998, Zombie #510, ARCI #9843, AR QRP #257, HI QRP #83, ARS # 751, Whiners #5, SOC #28, West FL QRP, Flying Pig QRP #-51... and various other annual \$15 commitments.

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 19:42:11 -0000  
From: "Tom Dufresne" <tdufres@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88958] Re: Junkyard Wars  
Message-ID: <F115Qez1enAqpfkNsju00002284@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hmm Interesting concept.... For a "junkbox" war radio, to make it fair, you would have to have a huge junkbox available for the participants to use. It would have to include some components that are obvious, and not so obvious radio components. To be a winner, you would have to make a CW or SSB contact including other stations name, signal report, and QTH. Obviously, a more distant contact would garner more points! Standard tools made available to all contestants, you know, soldering irons... Hey... IDEA!!! Tool companies could sponsor this, we could have a blast! This would be RADIO!!! LETS DO IT!!!! (Bluto, Animal House, circa 1974)  
Sorry, I'll crawl back into my cubby..  
Tom  
KC0GXX

-----  
Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 14:52:41 -0500

From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88959] Barnes & Noble Handbook Price  
Message-ID: <002101c08188\$7f53af20\$9b440f3f@dbw11main>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

I am looking at my brand new 2001 ARRL Handbook that I got from Barnes and Noble this morning. It scanned at \$8 plus tax at the register - this was at the Durham, NC store.

On my way home, I had a thought - their 2001 calendars were on sale for 75% off. I would guess that someone wrote a program routine to look through their database and mark everything with 2001 in the title at 75% off.

If that is the case, and you want a 'price-off' handbook, go to your Barnes and Noble store quickly. I'm certain that if they have sold out and re-ordered, the new ones on the shelf will have the full price - but in the meantime, if you are lucky, etc. (BTW - the one I bought was the last one on the shelf.

73 and happy hunting,

Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page:  
<http://www.w3fpr.webprovider.com>  
QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:58:51 -0600  
From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>  
To: qrp-L@lehigh.edu  
Cc: K8CV@netzero.net  
Subject: [88960] SLV Comments - Was Current Draw in K1  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010118123026.02809230@bbs.galilei.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 11:13 PM 1/17/01 -0500, you wrote:

Extracted from the message following this response:

"Much of it is VAPOR WARE like the much touted St. Louis vertical. A dipole in a tree will run circles around it. Yes, it might be great in the DESERT where there are no trees, but that's about all."

Walt,

Read the original SLV article again and show me where it is "much touted". I designed the antenna and wrote the article but I missed that. Perhaps you will be so kind as to point out just where this occurs. Also, how about doing a key word search on my postings on the SLV here on QRP-L to support your comments.

It seems to me that some folks who criticize the antenna out-of-hand base their judgements on e-mails or articles written by others.

Alternatively, it gets run through a software program written by someone else after changing the design just enough so the data can be digested.

A few test only parts of the antenna and due to the non-standard configuration never assess it as a complete unit.

I'm asking you now to respond on QRP-L to the following questions

- 1) Did you read the original article in either QRPP or on the NorCal website?
- 2) What design parameters were established for the original SLV?
3. Have you built an SLV?
4. Did you use it on the air?
5. Tell me about your experiences

I and the rest of QRP-L await your answers, Walt!

I'm going to help you out with question 2). The original SLV is a simple, inexpensive, easily transported, easily installed, self-supporting portable vertical tuned remotely to cover 10-40M. It is easily reproduced with off-the-shelf components and does not require external supports.

If you do not comprehend the design parameters then you cannot understand and appreciate the antenna. Nothing else above these parameters is expressed or implied.

If there has been any touting of the original SLV over the past five years it has come from users, not from me. The operative word here is "users" who have earned a right to offer their opinions, either pro or con.



Some of the reporting by users reflects the euphoria of a first contact or a special contact. Mostly, I think it reflects operators having fun with QRP. They made a few contacts in a portable location, went home and then wished to share the experience with someone else. After all, this is a hobby.

Okay OM Walt! It's your ball now. Let's see what you have.

de Dave, NF0R      nf0r@slacc.com

>Doug:

>

>I find most specs are more hope than reality. The Jones filter in my Delta  
>II and Argonaut II leave a lot to be desired even looking at them with  
>Spectrogram. The power out of my now sold Norcal 20 never quite got up to 5  
>watts. The Wilderness Sierra I have is an absolutely wonderful radio for its  
>size and the K-2 more than surpasses my expectations by a large margin. I  
>have used a Argonaut 515 for years before discovering your Norcal stuff and  
>qrp-1 which launched me on a adventure into qrp the last 3 years but a lot  
>of stuff has to be taken with a grain of salt. Much of it is VAPOR WARE like  
>the much touted St. Louis vertical. A dipole in a tree will run circles  
>around it. Yes, it might be great in the DESERT where there are no trees,  
>but that's about all. Overall I have been very satisfied with the honesty of  
>the qrp community and the manufactures or kit suppliers. It was nice to see  
>two recent post here on the Alinco Radio and some antenna reality about  
>plain old dipoles and all the other quirky antennas dejure. Finally some  
>truth in advertising? Most guys love a radio until they sell it, just like  
>cars! Then you hear the true skinny.

>

>Hey, keep up the good work with QRPP and Norcal. Good health to you and  
>yours.

>

>Walt K8CV

>

>----- Original Message -----

>From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>

>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2001 4:11 PM

>Subject: Current Draw in K1, Interesting Results

>

>

> > Guys, as you know I have been doing a survey on the current draw in a K1.  
> > Why? Well, when I finished mine, I did the measurements and was surprised  
> > at my results. I expected them to be much lower as the kit is advertised

>as  
> > a backpacker rig. The specs in the manual say that receive current draw  
>is  
> > 50mA with no signal. My results were 59 mA with no signal, an 18.4%  
> > difference, which is much more than I anticipated. Then I measured the  
> > current drain when I was receiving what I call a nice strong signal, say  
> > 599, and had the af gain set at 12 O'clock. Wow, it was now 67 mA, which  
> > is 34% more than the no signal level quoted in the manual. Hmmn. I  
> > wondered what the difference was going to be with the speaker on the same  
> > signal, same setting of the audio pot, and it was 120 mA!! That was 140%  
> > more than the manual figure! Maybe I had made a mistake in building my  
>kit?  
> > But it tested out normal and seemed to work fine. Ahh, I would use qrp-l  
>to  
> > do some research and see what other builders out there were getting.  
>First,  
> > though I would have to try and get the same settings and conditions as  
>close  
> > as possible. I came up with setting the pot at 12 o'clock (which should  
> > have been mid range) and requested 3 readings for the results. No signal,  
> > strong 599 type signal with headphones, and the same signal using the K1  
> > speaker. I posted the request to the list and also had the same request  
> > posted to the Elecraft reflector. There are about 500 K1 kits sold so far  
> > (my serial number was in the high 400's and I got my kit 2 weeks ago.) and  
>I  
> > expected lots of results and data points. In fact, I even told my  
>science  
> > classes about the experiment, and told them that we would use the results  
>as  
> > an example of doing research over the internet.  
> >  
> > Boy was I disappointed in the response. Only 6 responses out of 500!!  
>Here  
> > are the results of that survey:  
> >  
> > No Signal Current: 58.33 mA  
> > Headphone with strong signal = 76.7 mA  
> > Speaker with strong signal = 107.1  
> >  
> > What does that tell me? Well I feel a lot better about my readings now,  
>as  
> > they seem to be right in the ball park of the rest of the guys. Granted,  
> > there was no signal strength standard, and the results are not perfect,  
>but  
> > they are real world and they have value.  
> >  
> > What have I learned? First, the specs quoted in the manual are for best  
> > case scenario and in this case are for no signal present. I don't listen

>to  
> > my radios unless there is a signal, so it is not very relevant to the real  
> > world. I am not bashing Elecraft here, as I think that this is a common  
>way  
> > to spec receiver drain. I wish that we could have a standard that shows  
>us  
> > current drain with respect to a signal level input and audio output of a  
> > radio. It would mean much more than what we have now.  
> >  
> > Second, I did not realize how much more current drain there is with a  
> > speaker than headphones. I sure do now. There is no spec in the manual  
>for  
> > this, and I would imagine that was done on purpose, as the rig is  
>advertised  
> > as a backpacker radio. Don't think I would want to do much listening with  
> > the speaker if I was a long way from home and did not have a lot of  
> > batteries.  
> >  
> > Third, I probably now know why my K2 ate batteries. I never suspected  
>that  
> > using the speaker could use so much more current than headphones. Don't  
> > have a K2 any more so I can't measure the difference but I bet it is  
> > significant. I did use the speaker when I was having problems with the  
>low  
> > battery life. I know, dumb, but I didn't know then what I know now,  
> > education costs (Dr. Charles Adams, NorCal meeting August, 1993). Radios  
> > with built in speakers have a high current overhead when you use that  
> > speaker. There is no free lunch.  
> >  
> > In summary, I wish that rig manufacturers would use a different way of  
> > specing current drain in receivers that was more real world like. I also  
> > wish that if they have a speaker in the rig that they spec current drain  
> > with headphones and with the speaker. My thanks to the guys who sent me  
> > data, you are appreciated. I just wonder why only 6 out of 500  
>responded??  
> >  
> > Jim Duffey is working on a test and equipment to do same to compare  
>current  
> > drain in rigs. He will do it at Arkiecon in April. Should be fun.  
> >  
> > 72, Doug, KI6DS  
> >  
> >  
>  
>  
>Shop online without a credit card  
><http://www.rocketcash.com>  
>RocketCash, a NetZero subsidiary

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:03:50 -0500  
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>  
To: <Macstein@aol.com>, <westfla@qsl.net>, <mikemo@ibm.net>, <KF4CPJ@arrl.net>, <w4emi@arrl.net>, <w4stx@arrl.net>, <BEACHAXSS@aol.com>, <k4shi@arrl.net>, <w2xn@arrl.net>, <wd4et@bellsouth.net>, <kf4yiv@arrl.net>, <wd4hha@juno.com>, <kd5uj@arrl.net>, <ac4my@arrl.net>, <l2jarvis@mindspring.com>,  
Subject: [88961] Re: [fpqrp] West FL, QRP Club - January Meeting 1-20-01  
Message-ID: <001b01c08189\$c6985ab0\$3d05080a@cincom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sounds like a real FREAK show!

Are you flying your jet to the meeting? If so, fly up and get me!

See Mac doing what he loves! <http://www.fpqrp.com/pigg20/ROUGE/macjet.JPG>

72 OF de KB9BVN

Now I ahve you ALL in my address book!! MWAahahahahahahahah

----- Original Message -----

From: <Macstein@aol.com>  
To: <Macstein@aol.com>; <westfla@qsl.net>; <mikemo@ibm.net>; <KF4CPJ@arrl.net>; <w4emi@arrl.net>; <w4stx@arrl.net>; <BEACHAXSS@aol.com>; <k4shi@arrl.net>; <w2xn@arrl.net>; <wd4et@bellsouth.net>; <kf4yiv@arrl.net>; <wd4hha@juno.com>; <kd5uj@arrl.net>; <ac4my@arrl.net>; <l2jarvis@mindspring.com>; <AH6NZ@aol.com>; <w4rex@gte.net>; <spanky@afcon.com>; <af4sr@hamclub.org>; <kg4hpj@hamclub.org>; <w4ckt@arrl.net>; <kg4evw@arrl.net>; <k4cyc@hamclub.org>; <w1gud@tampabay.rr.com>; <kd4rml@gte.net>; <aa4md@amsat.org>; <ae4hl@earthlink.net>; <K4FB@arrl.net>; <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>; <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 2:31 PM  
Subject: [fpqrp] West FL, QRP Club - January Meeting 1-20-01

> Hi all,

>

> Both Steve, NF4X and Mike, KU4QO have other comittments, but we will carry  
> on! We will meet again at the TARC/TBARS clubhouse around 9:30 or 10:00

am  
> on Saturday, January 20, 2001. We are certainly grateful to the Tampa  
Club  
> for the privilege. (Check out their website listed below. SUPER site  
> administered by Bruce, N4ZXI.)  
>  
> This month we have Danny Conner KD5UJ bringing some test equipment and  
> brilliance. Jim, AE4HL will have his recently completed Elecraft K1 on  
hand.  
> (I happened to catch him on 7.040 testing it out and it sounded FB!) I  
will  
> bring all the left over stuff from our Manhattan construction efforts, and  
> you can try this out if you like. BYOSAI...bring your own solder and  
iron!  
> I'll bring the TT2/MRX combo several of us made, and also my ugly 2n2-40  
rig.  
> Bring some things to show, or stuff you want help with, or come if you  
are  
> curious.  
>  
> Check here for directions and info on TARC/TBARS: <http://www.hamclub.org/>  
>  
> Check here for info on the West FL QRP Club: <http://www.qsl.net/westfla/>  
>  
> See you there!  
>  
> 72  
> -MAC-  
> AF4PS  
> Odessa, FL "Home of the Infamous Attic Dipole" and Stealth Loop  
>  
> K2 #643, QRP-L # 704, FISTS #5096, CC #754, NorCal #1998, Zombie #510,  
> ARCI #9843, AR QRP #257, HI QRP #83, ARS # 751, Whiners #5,  
> SOC #28, West FL QRP, Flying Pig QRP #-51...  
> and various other annual \$15 commitments.  
> -To unsubscribe, mail to [majordomo@fpqrp.com](mailto:majordomo@fpqrp.com), msg: unsubscribe fpqrp-l -  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 14:56:18 -0500  
From: Bill Coleman <[aa4lr@arrl.net](mailto:aa4lr@arrl.net)>  
To: <[SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com](mailto:SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com)>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <[qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)>  
Subject: [88962] Re:  
Message-ID: <200101181959.0AA09002@mail5.atl.bellsouth.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/18/01 12:43, Upton, Shawn at SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com wrote:

>Here's the situation: Let's say you put up some sort of  
>dipole, but instead of being the theoretical 73 ohms, it's more like 300  
>ohms. Real impedance, not capacitive/inductive (maybe it's some sort of  
>folded dipole made of 300 ohm twinlead and twinlead feedline).

So you mean 300 ohms resistive, 0 ohms reactive.

>Now, if the  
>tuner transforms that 300 ohms into 50 ohms, then all power goes to the  
>antenna.

Except for the losses in the feedline and in the tuner (since neither component is perfect), you're correct.

>Now if the antenna isn't resonant, meaning it has fair amounts of reactance,  
>then significant portions of the tx power gets dissipated in the tuner.

If the tuner is properly adjusted to present a conjugate impedance, this is not true. A properly designed tuner has very little loss. The loss in the tuner due to a reactive impedance is only very slightly larger than that in a non-reactive impedance.

If "significant portions" of the transmitter power were dissipated in the tuner, the tuner would get noticeably warm. (Well, maybe not for QRP....) That doesn't happen.

>Sure, some of the reactance can get canceled by the tuner, but there are  
>losses.

There are losses to start with.

>And you still have to transform the real part of the impedance of  
>the antenna to your transmitter.

The tuner can do both: transform both the real and reactive impedance simultaneously. And it can do so with great efficiency.

>The "fooling" effect you are referring to is this: most radios, if they  
>detect a large amount of reflected power, will protect themselves from  
>damage by reducing their output power. So your 100W forward power drops to  
>say 5W.

That's true of modern solid-state rigs. Not so for older tube-based rigs.

> For the case of:

>

>100W forward, 90W back (no tuner, just radio into antenna), means 10W  
>radiated power.

100 watts forward, 90 watts back indicates a pretty high SWR. That's about 38:1. Really bad. Considering the losses in the transmission line, I think it is highly unlikely you'd see this high an SWR even with a shorted or open antenna.

Secondly, the example assumes that any power reflected back to the transmitter is dissipated in the transmitter. That's not so! Most of that power gets re-reflected back into the line.

Indeed, if you place a tuner properly adjusted to produce a conjugate match, practically all of that 90 watts goes back down the line to the antenna again. (Less a miniscule amount dissipated in the tuner)

>But the radio swr protects and only puts out 5W, meaning  
>that only 0.5W gets to the antenna.

Again, this assumes that the reflected 4.5W gets absorbed by the transmitter.

> Now, if the antenna was really

>resonate, and you matched it through the antenna tuner, voila! 100W forward  
>means about 100W gets radiated (minus tuner losses, which I've heard can be  
>as high as 10%).

If a tuner had 10% losses, then putting 1500 watts through one would dissipate 150 watts.

Think about that for a second. How hot would the tuner case be if you put a 150 watt light bulb inside and left it on for a couple of minutes. Not to mention that many tuner components would fail if they had to dissipate this kind of power.

Typical tuner losses are well below 1%, when properly adjusted. Feedline losses are much higher than properly designed and adjusted tuners.

>But, if the antenna is a hunk of wire, and who knows what impedance, then  
>tuner starts to soak up power while trying to match.

Tuners transform impedances using reactive components. They do not "soak up" power. Dummy loads are designed to "soak up" power.

> Either 90W gets

>dissipated as heat in the tuner (but 10W makes it to the antenna), or some

>portion gets dissipated in the tuner (maybe only 50W, but leaving 50W to get  
>to the antenna).

Think tiny fractions.

>I might be wrong on this, but I think I'm close. :)

No where near.

>ALL THE POWER GO TO THE ANTENNA SYSTEM?

>RIGHT BUT IF THE ANTENNA IS NON RESONATE THEN DO YOU STILL GET RF ON THE  
>COAX?

>

>\*\*\* I'll leave the real answer to the antenna guys

RF on the outside of the coax is caused by imbalance, or indirect pickup.  
It has little to do with the resonance of the antenna.

>If the coax is a 1/4 wave (or multiple 1/4 waves), then I wouldn't expect  
>much RF on the coax by the time it hits the radio. But, if not, then I'd  
>expect problems.

Current doesn't disappear. If there's RF currents at one end, there are  
currents at the other. Unless it is dissipated as heat. The displaced  
electrons don't disappear. (There are cases where they can shuffle back  
and forth, at certain precise lengths of feedline)

>For the real guys who know better than I, am I even close?

Nope.

> And here's a

>question of my own: what good is a 1:1 balun, connected to the dipole up in  
>the air, going into coax, if the coax isn't grounded at (or near) the  
>antenna end?

The balun serves to match the balanced antenna to the unbalanced  
transmission line. This prevents currents from other parts of the antenna  
system from flowing on the outside of the coax. (Naturally, there are  
still currents on the INSIDE of the coax shield, to match those on the  
center conductor)

>Could the coax still act as a balun, since there is nothing to  
>force it to stay unbalanced? (Afterall, the coax is x wavelengths long, but  
>grounded at only one end, so why not "transform"?)

There are 1/4 wave coaxial baluns.



>I read on one site that coax length has no affect on SWR at all.

>

>\*\*\* Only true if SWR = 1:1.

If the coax were perfect, this would be true. But coax has loss (any transmission line has loss). The loss actually acts to improve the apparent SWR, because it attenuates the reflections.

> If not, then it can act as a quarter wave  
>transformer, transforming impedances. The use of the right characteristic  
>impedance and length can match antennas quite well (minus any really high SWR  
>losses).

You can use coax as an impedance transformer, you're correct.

>If SWR is high, but you use a mile of coax, then you might get a decent SWR  
>reading at the radio end. (but that is because you are depending upon the  
>loss of the coax to "match", if that is the right word).

Nope. Has nothing to do with matching, and everything to do with loss.  
The loss of coax hides the mismatch.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL                      Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net  
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"  
    -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:37:21 -0700  
From: "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88963] Author's correction: CW in strange places  
Message-ID: <sa66f1f3.044@mail.narbha.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Disposition: inline

ATTENTION!

I made a mistake in my story. The SK prosign does not mean Go Ahead, it = means End of communication-no reply expected. The rest of the story = remains unchallenged. I exhibited lid like traits and I bow my head in = shame...ok...I'm done now. Thanks to those who reminded me my mental fly = was open. And, I'm a better person for it now.

Patrick KC7AIR

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 14:44:19 -0600  
From: Lynn M Larson <green-beret@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88964] Newcomer, Handbook and SSB QRP  
Message-ID: <20010118.144421.-401621.1.green-beret@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy!

I am new to qrp just finished my smk-1(cool little rig). saw the discussion about the handbook and thought I would throw this in, My sister got me a ARRL Handbook for my birthday at Barnes & Noble for 16 bucks, last one on the shelf. Does anybody go qrp backpacking with ssb gear? if so what do you recommend for rigs?

Thanks I really look forward to the info on this reflector.

KC5WUG

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:50:14 -0500  
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "NJ-QRP List" <njqrp@njqrp.org>  
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKLOMENBDHAA.n1bq@wulfdn.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I spent another afternoon tracking down and verifying more online QRP Links, and there is one puzzling me. Almost everywhere you go there is a link for the Long Island QRP Club that the one shown below.

<<http://www.hamtrader.com/liqrp/index.htm>>

But the problem is that it winds up at some general page at HamTrader and LIQRP web pages are nowhere to be found !!!! I know I have been to the website (at least I think I have - maybe some senior moments going here!) Can anybody point me to the current working URL for LIQRP??? TNX.

While you are at it, take a look at the Northern Vermont QRP Society's Webpages (see URL below), our fledgling effort. The "links" page is about as complete as I can make it, melding the links list from a large number of web pages. There really is some incredible resources out there ... there are also a ton of 'broken links' as well. A lot of more work to be done, but it is fun ...

72 de brian, n1bq

--

N1BQ-3 @ 44 31.73N 072 51.55W  
WideN-N digi and weather station in Underhill Center, VT  
<mailto:n1bq@wulfden.org>  
NoVT QRP Society <<http://www.wulfden.org/NVQS/>>  
AMSAT LM-1418 NJQRP #274  
QRP-L #2276 Zombie #768

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:51:40 -0500  
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>  
To: <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88966] Re: RF Ground  
Message-ID: <00ed01c08190\$86ec9820\$9b440f3f@dbw11main>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>

...snip...

> dipole), because the coax, if the braid isn't terminated to earth ground at

> the antenna feedpoint, is going to act as some sort of balanced transmission

> line at some point. After all, one half of your dipole isn't sitting at

rf  
> ground, now is it? So, the coax has to transform that balanced antenna  
(re:  
> balanced signal) into an unbalanced signal (what you want on coax, and  
what  
> you will get when the braid gets grounded at the radio end).  
...more snip

OK, let me put in my nickel's worth here too

It seems that there is a common misconception that RF ground is the same as  
DC ground and/or the AC mains ground.  
Folks, in the words of Sportin' Life - It ain't necessariily so!

In the real world of a single transmitted signal - the RF will find it's own  
reference, and when we are talking blanced antennas, it should occur at the  
physical point right in between the feedline attachment points. That should  
be the point of reference for zero RF volts (no matter what the actual  
voltage may be - it needn't be zero volts with respect to any other  
reference point).

Yes, things get a lot more complicated as you travel down the feedline,  
especially if it is a balanced antenna fed with coax - BUT my real point is:  
There is no necessary relationship between grounding the feed end of the  
coax and the REAL RF ground point.

To keep my mind straight, I try to think of the zero volts reference as the  
real 'earth' ground, but know that the RF ground for a particular signal can  
be at any point away from that. In a balanced situation, the only  
requirement is that the current direction and voltage magnitude at every  
'opposite-but-matching' physical point in the system be equal and opposite  
at every instant in time FOR THE SIGNAL BEING CONSIDERED - that can be true  
even if there is a constant DC (or AC) bias on the system.

That's why life gets complicated.

73,

Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page:

<http://www.w3fpr.webprovider.com>

QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:00:27 -0500

From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88967] Re: good to the last drop?  
Message-ID: <200101182100.QAA24099@hat-trick.atl.org>

I followed the links and read the articles and critiques and I don't get how it works.

Referring to Ted Harts web site and reading his presentation to NAB.....

Why is it so difficult to measure this thing?

He has a nifty graph showing that there is no near field and that the E and H drop to almost nothing at 0.8 times size. As size is only 0.7% of a wavelength, it should be very easy to measure the field strength without needing a big antenna range. No near field means no near field to interfere with measurements!!!

Heck, on 40m,  $0.007 \times 0.8 \times 40m = 0.224m$  (8.8")

Using a small probe it would be very easy to map the flux over this 1m radius sphere. As there is no near field this mapping would give us both the isotropic far field pattern and the info to calculate the radiation efficiency!!!

This thing looks like it might be a good probe design for field mapping but I don't think it much of a radiator.

As for it working...

Novice, buddy Steve and I would hook the knight t-60 up to the dummy load in my basement. 6' of coax rig to dummy load. We would pick some vacuum tube that sounded like a rare DX and we would call CQ. It helped to unplug the regulator tube in the VFO to add that authentic DX sound to the weak signal. From Atlanta, we could work all over the USA on 15 and 20m with this setup and get 599 reports!!!

-bob  
wb4mnf  
aka 6v6gt

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:00:04 -0500  
From: "Ken Simpson, W8EK" <W8EK@fdt.net>

To: "QRP List" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88968] Re: Barnes & Noble Handbook Price  
Message-ID: <030e01c08191\$a288f6e0\$6391d4d1@toshiba>

I just got back from trying our Barnes and Nobel here in Ocala, FL.

Not only were the handbooks not 75% off, but the sales person denied having any (not a real surprise), but offered to order one in. I asked her how much. She checked and informed me that it was not longer listed in their inventory, and must be an obsolete book. She suggested that I go to their web site and request they try to find it in their discontinued titles, or thru another book seller.

Since we have moved here, I know that this area moves a bit slower, and some of the salespeople leave a bit to be desired, but.....

73,

Ken, W8EK

----- Original Message -----

From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 2:52 PM  
Subject: Barnes & Noble Handbook Price

> Folks,  
>  
> I am looking at my brand new 2001 ARRL Handbook that I got from Barnes  
and  
> Noble this morning. It scanned at \$8 plus tax at the register - this  
was at  
> the Durham, NC store.  
>  
snip

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:11:09 -0800  
From: Bob Welch <p326@earthlink.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88969] Artifical Ground

Message-ID: <3A675BEC.1C2E3FCC@earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a new never used MFJ - 931 ARTIFICIAL GROUND for sale. New cost is \$89.95 for sale at \$ \$60 which includes shipping in US. I bought it to use at a new home but did not need it. It may help those who live in a Condo or Apartment. "It effectively places your rig near actual earth ground potential even if your rig is on the second floor or higher with no earth ground possible" Check the MFJ web page for a full description.

Bob, W8MCJ

425-337-4054

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:58:28 -0500

From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>

To: <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [88970] Re: Corrosion on stranded wire, or Antenna, does it REALLY impede radiation?

Message-ID: <200101182058.PAA12272@mail3.atl.bellsouth.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/17/01 17:24, Stuart Rohre at rohre@arlut.utexas.edu wrote:

>Some interesting opinions have been expressed about not using stranded or  
>corroded wire for transmission line or antenna conductors, and this is  
>something that I have wondered about for years. Is there a significant,  
>measurable effect?

Corroded materials can incur greater losses. It depends on the type of material. Silver oxide, for example, has virtually the same conductive properties as silver.

>The thought was this would disrupt skin effect or  
>radiation from an antenna wire.

As for stranded wire, I don't think the effects are measureable.

>Also of concern was use of steel antenna  
>conductors which would include copperweld wire. Yet, copperweld is the  
>preferred wire construction per ARRL antenna books for large dipoles.

Steel isn't that great a conductor, stainless steel even less so. And if it rusts, it's conductive properties are even worse.

That's the main reason not to use steel, or even aluminum wire -- they aren't good conductors. Copperweld solves the conduction problem by coating the steel with copper. Then you have the mechanical strength of steel and the conductivity of copper.

>Also, I now have to point out that aluminum beams corrode, (oxidize) almost  
>immediately upon being put up outside, as does any aluminum antenna.

Actually, the aluminum oxidizes almost immediately on contact with air. Unlike rust, the aluminum oxide binds into a tight structure and the process virtually halts after it gets about 50 molecules thick. This means that oxygen can't get to the surface, so the oxidation slows greatly. This thin layer doesn't impede the properties of aluminum much, so don't worry about it.

>Unfortunately, in true Field Day tradition, no field strength measurements  
>were made when the wire was new, thus no comparative data exists. But, my  
>question is, does anyone have recent data such as Field strength  
>measurements from say a solid copper wire antenna vs. the same design with  
>stranded wire, or copper weld?

One advantage stranded wire has over solid is that it survives more flexing. That could be important for antennas.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL                      Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net  
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"  
      -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:21:23 -0600  
From: Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI <ka9nzi@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88971] Re: Barnes & Noble Handbook Price  
Message-ID: <3A675E53.BBD3478@arrl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It is in their current computer inventory, but not for \$8. Here is the way the title appears:



The ARRL Handbook for Radio Amateurs  
2001  
In-Stock: Ships 2-3 days.  
Chuck Hutchinson (Editor), Joel Kleinman  
(Editor), Dean R. Straw (Editor), Larry  
Wolfgang (Editor) / Paperback / American  
Radio Relay League, Incorporated /  
October 2000  
Our Price: \$25.60, You Save 20%

B&N, Crown, and Borders employees are often short on training.  
I have found it is very difficult for them to find things in  
their computer database unless you have the title EXACTLY as  
it was entered in the computer (and that is not necessarily  
the same as the way it appears on the item.)

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL <mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net>  
KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL Grid: EN52rg  
QRP-L #2124 <http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:28:54 EST  
From: K4YBB@aol.com  
To: [qrp-1@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-1@lehigh.edu)  
Subject: [88972] Re: ARRL Handbook  
Message-ID: <f.eb454d7.2798ba16@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Books-A-Million list it at \$28 and change and if you are a CLUB member the  
list is \$25.92 Plus the Governor if you live in Florida.

73  
Jim K4YBB

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:31:54 -0800  
From: Mighty Mik <[mightymik2@home.com](mailto:mightymik2@home.com)>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <[qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)>  
Subject: [88973] Re: OT: Junkyard Wars  
Message-ID: <5.0.0.25.0.20010118132707.009fc350@mail>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 06:32 AM 1/18/01 -0500, you wrote:

>This may be of interest to those of you who wouldn't  
>mind being left in a junkyard with some tools and being  
>told to have fun:  
>  
>TLC (cable) channel carries this at 9 Eastern and again  
>2 hrs later on Wednesday nights. Next week is the finals.

Which happens to be Ostrich Egg Loft. They have to build a rocket (it took  
10 hours to build THAT?), and looks like they manage to build a launch  
system as well.

I happen to buy stuff from the guy that will be judging it. Aught to be a  
good show. Kind of makes me wish i had a welder...

>For those who haven't seen it, the set is a corner of a working  
>scrapyard, and the two teams of contestants have 10 hours  
>to build a machine from the junk to accomplish a competitive  
>task. Team that accomplishes the task first, wins.  
>  
>Original UK series:  
><http://www.channel4.com/nextstep/scrapheap2000/>  
>  
>Current US version:  
><http://tlc.discovery.com/tlcpages/junkyard/tunein.html>  
>  
>Peter, KA1AXY

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:08:17 -0500  
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>  
To: <k3tks@u1.abs.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88974] Re: 70 foot pines  
Message-ID: <200101181956.0AA09270@mail1.atl.bellsouth.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/17/01 19:12, George Gingell at k3tks@u1.abs.net wrote:

>  
>The Screw Eye is probably easier to use for securing the ropes [to trees] and  
a

>better long term solution.

One problem -- the tree still grows. After 10 years, the screw eye will likely be swallowed by the tree bark.

I put rope cleats on the surface of some trees back at my old QTH. By the time I moved out of there 8 years later, some of the cleats were barely visible on the surface of the bark.

The last cleats I installed, I mounted on a small block of wood, then mounted the wood to the tree. Gives them a little more life. When the tree finally swallows the wood block, you can detach the cleat and mount it to a new piece of wood.

>#14 Stranded, Insulated Electrical wire is reasonably priced at your local  
>building supply (Home Depot, etc) Grey is perfect. I also have used multi  
>color Stranded Teflon wire for No-See-em applications.

You can find black #12 THHN stranded wire on 500 foot spools at Home Depot for less than 20 dollars. Makes a good antenna source, although the outer insulation shell will craze and peel off after about 6 months in the sun.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL                      Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net  
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"  
      -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:36:32 -0800  
From: Mighty Mik <mightymik2@home.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88975] Re: Junkyard Wars  
Message-ID: <5.0.0.25.0.20010118133249.0219c810@mail>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 02:07 PM 1/18/01 +0000, you wrote:

> > be neat to see them do a Ham Radio version of this contest, but instead  
> of a  
> > junk yard, you could base it in San Jose,CA and hold it in a surplus  
> > electronic store ;-). Take care...  
> >

They did an R/C (radio control) show with a bombing theme.

>Hey, how about doing it at a convention/hamfest like Dayton?

>

>Your "entry" fee could be \$20.00 which you use to buy parts to build  
>a radio at the flea market, where your given say, 3 hours to find the  
>parts. Then everyone goes back to the "building center" where they  
>build the radio, in say 4 hours. Obviously, the rules need to be fine  
>tuned, but it could be a blast!

but what if you just can't find 'all' the parts? The junkyard they use is  
good, but if you do some reading, you'll find that some parts are 'seeded'.  
Like boilers, and sometimes props.

the best thing about the junkyard is that all the parts are FREE.

>72,

>Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire

>"melt solder"

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 13:40:32 -0800  
From: "Tom Scott" <tomrscott@sterlink.net>  
To: "'qrp-l Reflector'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88976] antenna wire comparisons  
Message-ID: <000501c08197\$4a041440\$01010a0a@mhlt70164>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I haven't had time to follow this discussion closely, so forgive me if this  
has already been mentioned, but there is a VERY good article on this subject  
in the Nov Dec 2000 issue of QEX, titled "Conductors by HF Antennas" - by  
Rudy Severns N6LF.

It discusses the frequency limits of skin-effect on copperweld wire and  
gives quantified differences between many different wire materials. In  
general, of the practical wires for antenna use, solid copper is best,  
copper clad is as good at frequencies high enough to keep the skin effect  
out of the steel core (80m and 160m begin to suffer from that), aluminum is  
nearly as good as copper, and iron stell and stainless steel look like  
they'd make pretty good dummy loads. In fact stainless steel is, I'm told,  
close to the formulation for nichrome wire which they make resistors and  
heating elements from. Stainless is almost 53 times less conductive than  
copper. Aluminum seems to be better than copperweld at 80m and 160m,

although you do have to worry about getting a low loss connection to the aluminum, which is much harder than most folks realize. As others have correctly stated, aluminum oxidizes almost instantly on exposure to air and aluminum oxide is a very persistent dielectric. Many household fires have been attributed to aluminum household wiring that develops high resistance connections after being improperly terminated.

A brief excerpt below of N6LFs data:

Material	conductivity
Silver	6.2x10e7
Copper	5.8x10e7
Aluminum	3.8x10e7
Iron	1.03x10e7
Low carbon steel (AISI 1040)	0.5x10e7
Stainless steel (AISI 304)	0.11x10e7

His tests confirm that low impedance antenna designs are particularly sensitive to wire conductivity. His investigation began as an effort to improve a low band W8JK.

If you are building wire antennas, beg borrow or steal a copy of this article.

- Tom Scott, eEngineering  
\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/  
Arrow Electronics  
9500 SW Nimbus #E  
Beaverton, OR 97008  
503-524-1045 - Office  
503-629-8090 - Branch  
503-645-0611 - Fax  
503-703-2032 - Cell  
KD7DMH  
\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/\_/

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:50:36 -0500  
From: hattonte@gdls.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88977] 2001 ARRL Handbook  
Message-ID: <0F6A762107.A430D17A-ON852569D8.0077D0B0@gdls.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Barnes & Noble's website lists "the book" - but NOT at \$8 !!! I think somebody just got lucky. List price is \$32, and B&N offers a 20% discount.

Terry  
W1QF

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:10:06 -0700  
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>  
To: "QRPL (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [88978] "How to boost radio waves"  
Message-ID: <87568F78ABDCD211A0AC0008C707718B029D1156@az10exm03.sat.mot.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Interesting.... This article talks about how simultaneous reception of three different radio wave polarizations (think two crossed dipoles and a vertical) increases cell phone data throughput reception by a factor of 3.

<http://www.wired.com/news/technology/0,1282,41275,00.html?tw=wn20010118>

People have long discussed how during fox hunts switching between horizontal and vertical antennas can make a significant difference. This article leads me to wonder if it wouldn't be advantageous to use a hybrid combiner to sum signals from two crossed dipoles and a vertical to minimize HF fading due to simple polarization roll.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 22:12:49  
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [88979] Re: OT: Junkyard Wars  
Message-ID: <F204wFDxchdpqpEq8hZ000012b8@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I guess I'm a dissenter on this one, but I'd rather they didn't make any more.

The reason: when I first saw Junkyard Wars about this time last year it was fresh, new, innovative. My jaw sagged over some of the things the teams were doing, I cheered when things finally worked, and I howled over Robert Llewellyn and Cathy Rogers. My favourite team were the Brothers in Arms - military background, but with those thick Northern Ireland accents I found myself wondering just what army they worked for. :-)

Since then it's lost its freshness. It's lost the "what the hell was that?!" quality that made it so much fun. The U.S. remake (pretty lame, IMHO) can only make things worse.

Some things really are better in small quantities.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH        "Que les nuages soient notre  
Grid: CN89mg                    pied a terre..."  
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W       - Hospital/Shafte

---

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:15:34 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: w3fpr@arrl.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88980] Re: RF Ground  
Message-ID: <3A676B06.E26A4505@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In fact, Don, there exists a zero-potential reference plane that is perpendicular to the dipole elements and which passes through your mid-point. If the coax were to lie in that plane, then no current would be induced in the outer braid due to coupling. Of course, lack of a balun at the feedpoint could readily result in outer-braid current.

72/73, George    W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas        NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX    30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county        QRP-L 1373  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!  
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Don Wilhelm wrote:

> In the real world of a single transmitted signal - the RF will find it's own  
> reference, and when we are talking balanced antennas, it should occur at the  
> physical point right in between the feedline attachment points. That should  
> be the point of reference for zero RF volts (no matter what the actual  
> voltage may be - it needn't be zero volts with respect to any other  
> reference point).  
>

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:37:57 -0600 (CST)  
From: Andrew Reynolds <calliban@sinnfree.sinnfree.org>  
To: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88981] Re: OT: Junkyard Wars  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.05.10101181630300.28683-100000@sinnfree.sinnfree.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 18 Jan 2001, laura halliday wrote:

> I guess I'm a dissenter on this one, but I'd rather they  
> didn't make any more.  
>  
> The reason: when I first saw Junkyard Wars about this time  
> last year it was fresh, new, innovative. My jaw sagged  
> over some of the things the teams were doing, I cheered  
> when things finally worked, and I howled over Robert  
> Llewellyn and Cathy Rogers. My favourite team were the  
> Brothers in Arms - military background, but with those  
> thick Northern Ireland accents I found myself wondering  
> just what army they worked for. :-)

Odd, I caught the one they did making a cannon out of the junk pile,  
and they sounded a lot more like Scots than N. Irish.....

>  
> Since then it's lost its freshness. It's lost the "what  
> the hell was that?!" quality that made it so much fun.  
> The U.S. remake (pretty lame, IMHO) can only make things  
> worse.

Haven't seen any of the new ones, so thanks for the 'heads up'.  
Have to agree, the ones I've seen (I'm guessing they're the  
"early ones" you talked about) Were *very* good, and the contraptions



they came up with were interesting and inspiring, with the innovation that it took to make them come together \*and\* work.

As for the idea that was floated here that something like that might be a good idea for a hamfest draw, it might be doable, but getting a complete rig in the time that the average (or even not-so-average, as in the case of Dayton) hamfest seems to be a bit of a stretch. How about something more straight-forward, like a piece of simple test equipment, say a usable analog meter from parts? Might be something that could be done, and wouldn't need a huge junk box to get it done....

>

> Some things really are better in small quantities.

Yeah, like "Who Wants to be a Millionaire". Once was \*way\* too many times.....;-)

Later,  
Andy  
WD9IYT

>

> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre

> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."

> ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

>

> -----  
> Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

>

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 17:33:58 -0500

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: Dan.Taylor@motorola.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [88982] Re: "How to boost radio waves"

Message-ID: <3A676F56.ECC000A9@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dan,

Golly, another new, old, invention! People must have thousands of magazines from the thirties to read and pick up on old ideas! Way back when there was a system called "Dual Diversity" which was manufactured by Hallicrafters. It made use of the fact that there is 3 dB or more difference between horizontal and vertical polarization. Guess what it

did, it used them both and combined then in the receiver to 'eliminate' signal fading! Read up on it...

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:52:07 -0700  
From: "Carlos Caro" <cjcaro35@hotmail.com>  
To: w6toy@erols.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88983] Re: "How to boost radio waves"  
Message-ID: <F290d5IghQYYAr27kic000011d8@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

All,

Phase diversity is used in the line-of-sight radio systems. Especially when shooting over water or flat fields that are dew moist in the morning and dry out in the afternoon. It is easy to space the antennas at different height on the towers. Would require some good test equipment to phase the cables and dividers feeding the vertical and horizontal antennas but it would be a good project. Would need to tune the components so that the transmit power would not be reduced more than 3.5-4.0 dB. (Or run more than 5 watts)

Carlos #1333

-----  
Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 22:56:02 +0000  
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88984] Re: [Elecraft] RE: Micro paddle  
Message-ID: <20010118.225635.-433767.2.wd3p@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:45:41 -0500 "Carl Bredberg, K1KID"  
<ccb@mediaone.net> writes:  
> The Paddlette is a great paddle and comes in 2 sizes 1; Very light  
> and small  
> and 2; Half that size. Check out

> <http://home.att.net/~goodroe/paddlette/> . I  
> use the bigger one with the K1 and its great! Good feel and the knee  
> mount  
> is very handy too.

Let me second Carl on both counts. I love the Paddelette and the knee strap.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:00:43 -0700

From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>

To: "'Bruce Muscolino'" <w6toy@erols.com>, "QRPL (E-mail)" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [88985] RE: "How to boost radio waves"

Message-ID: <87568F78ABDCD211A0AC0008C707718B029D1158@az10exm03.sat.mot.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

I wonder now if I got the right read on the article. That is the problem of having a reporter trying to report a technical issue. Upon a second read, what may be being done is to use the three different polarizations to send three different signals to increase the throughput by 3x. The different polarized signals are then sorted out at the receiver.

I know that old cell phones used two separate antennas separated by a distance (but same polarization) to minimize fading.

Not an obvious HAM QRP application in that concept, unless we want to have three separate fox hunts on the same frequency at the same time using the three different polarizations!

- Dan, N7VE

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Muscolino [mailto:w6toy@erols.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2001 3:34 PM

To: Dan.Tayloe

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: "How to boost radio waves"

Dan,

Golly, another new, old, invention! People must have thousands of magazines from the thirties to read and pick up on old ideas! Way back when there was a system called "Dual Diversity" which was manufactured by Hallicrafters. It made use of the fact that there is 3 dB or more difference between horizontal and vertical polarization. Guess what it did, it used them both and combined them in the receiver to 'eliminate' signal fading! Read up on it...

73

>Interesting.... This article talks about how simultaneous reception of three different >radio wave polarizations (think two crossed dipoles and a vertical) increases cell phone >data throughput reception by a factor of 3.

><http://www.wired.com/news/technology/0,1282,41275,00.html?tw=wn20010118>

>People have long discussed how during fox hunts switching between horizontal  
>and vertical antennas can make a significant difference. This article leads me  
>to wonder if it wouldn't be advantageous to use a hybrid combiner to sum signals  
>from two crossed dipoles and a vertical to minimize HF fading due to simple  
>polarization roll.

>- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 17:08:50 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88986] Re: "How to boost radio waves"  
Message-ID: <3A677782.F84DBF7E@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got me curious, Dan . . .

I know about horizontal polarization, vertical polarization, slant/linear polarization, circular polarization, and elliptical polarization.

What three of these are being processed?

For HF, I would think that we would have not very much choice among these since even one-hop propagation usually manages to shift the polarization quite a bit.

On the other hand, as so many of us experience during nearly every Fox Hunt, the time-varying performance of essentially linear horizontal and vertical antennas suggests that a lot could be done with computer processing that would beat my hand on the antenna switch! <:}

Dual-diversity reception was widely used on RTTY circuits over the years to good advantage on HF circuits. I do not recall if these systems use polarization diversity as well as space diversity.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!  
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Tayloe Dan-P26412 wrote:

>  
> I wonder now if I got the right read on the article. That is the problem of  
> having a reporter trying to report a technical issue. Upon a second read,  
> what may be being done is to use the three different polarizations to send  
> three different signals to increase the throughput by 3x. The different  
> polarized signals are then sorted out at the receiver.

-----

Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:22:55 -0800  
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88987] Re: 2001 ARRL Handbook  
Message-ID: <003001c081a5\$9739abe0\$8dd6fc9e@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just picked up my 2001 ARRL Handbook at Barnes and Noble today for \$8.

I took it to the register and asked that the clerk scan it for a price check. No worry about do they know the right title to enter. Came up \$8, so I said, "Sold", and laid my money down.

Try the scanning bit, it might make the difference.

73, Bob N6WG

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:43:50 -0800  
From: "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88988] Xtals for 6L6 or Similar  
Message-ID: <001401c081a8\$838cb760\$b0b8e5d8@blinn>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Need a source for crystals for tube transmitters... 6L6s or the like.

Any help out there?

Thanks,  
Bill - WA7TQK

--

-----  
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 15:48:28 -0800  
From: "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [88989] My Siite  
Message-ID: <001801c081a9\$29031d60\$b0b8e5d8@blinn>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings All,

Have just uploaded my first attempt at a web-site.. It has an Amateur  
Radio leg.. If you visit please let me know if it worked OK...  
[http://members.tripod.com/Bill\\_Linn/Index.htm](http://members.tripod.com/Bill_Linn/Index.htm)

Thanks,  
Bill  
WA7TQK

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Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2001 16:56:56 -0700  
From: mikezabel@qwest.net  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [88990] Re: 2001 ARRL Handbook  
Message-ID: <3A6782C8.567C5FDE@qwest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wonder if anyone could post the ISBN, or sku #, so I could call the not so local B&N 50 miles away before I make the drive.

Thanks,  
Mike Zabel KC5U0J

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End of QRP-L Digest 2071

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